SPECIAL
ROYAL HAIR DYE
The Restorer of permanent Natural Black Colour Patronized by Rajas, Maharajas, Europeans and Indian gentries
Prices including Postage
1 Box Re. 1/8 3 Boxes Rs. 3/8
6 Boxes Rs 6/12; 12 Boxes Rs. 12
Sole Distributors:—
THE MAQBOOL AGENCY,
Bombay 3.

Regd. No. B 1065

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX 302 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident.
INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
Ballard Estate BOMBAY. 1.

JAPAN-THAI 10-YEAR PACT SIGNED

Military, Economic And Political Assistance To Fight Allies

Br. Forces In Hong Kong Offer Stiff Resistance

U. S. Tanker Sunk: Tokio Submarines In American Waters

LONDON, Dec. 21.

BRITISH FORCES ARE STILL RESISTING IN HONG KONG, ACCORDING TO MESSAGES RECEIVED IN LONDON ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

TOKYO:—"SEVERE FIGHTING" BETWEEN JAPANESE AND BRITISH TROOPS IS RAGING IN THE VICINITY OF HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE IN THE EASTERN PART OF HONG KONG ISLAND, SAYS A DOMEI REPORT FROM THE JAPANESE BASE ON THE MAINLAND.

JAPANESE ARMY PLANES BOMBED BRITISH GUNBOATS IN DEEPWATER BAY THIS MORNING.

FIGHTING AT DAVAO

MANILA:—The Far Eastern Command announced on Sunday morning that fighting was continuing at Davao, but said that no clear picture was available of the situation there. The 'communique' also stated that patrol activities continued in the north of Luzon Island.

OBSCURE SITUATION AT DAVAO

MANILA:—Army headquarters announced at 4-0 on Sunday, that the situation at Davao (in Mindanao island) was still obscure, but reported increasing enemy action around Vigan (in Luzon Island).

The 'communique' said that Japanese planes have been active in Davao area, but otherwise gave no details of the operations there. Enemy action at Vigan said, the 'communique' was still limited to skirmishes between patrols.

SECOND WEEK'S REVIEW

MANILA:—The Far Eastern Command in a review of the second week of war said that armies were striking the invaders everywhere with "increasing fury."

The ground and air commands of the Far Eastern Army, the review declared, had routed patrols in areas round Vigan and Legaspi.

"Our air force landed telling blows on the invaders at Legaspi, where it bombed and seriously damaged two transports and shot down four enemy planes. At Vigan our airmen shot down one plane and destroyed at least 25 planes on the ground and set fuel supplies on fire. In Davao the enemy landed in force and as the week came to a close heavy fighting was in progress. The Japanese launched 12 major raids during the week but for the most part damage was not serious and casualties were light."—Reuter.

IN N. PERAK

SINGAPORE, Dec. 21.

A 'communique' to-day states:—"There has been a little activity in North Perak. Our troops successfully countered an enemy attack in Lenggong area, south of Grik.

Enemy aircraft raided Kuantan yesterday morning. (Leggong is a small town about 30 miles due south of Grik").

MAJOR DRIVE FOR IPOH?

SINGAPORE: — The Japanese are expected to launch any hour now a major drive for Ipoh, the capital of Perak State and the centre of Malaya's great tin-mining industry.

The latest reports suggest that they have already begun to feel their way for an advance along the road through Grik in northern Perak.

JAPS. OCCUPY WELLESLY

TOKYO:— The Japanese have now completely occupied the province of Wellesley in Malaya, says an Asahi Shimbun despatch today.

This would mean that the Japanese now face a new British line south of the river Krian, which divides the province of Wellesley and the state of Kedah from Perak.

JAPANESE TROOP SHIPS SUNK

LONDON:— The Batavia radio says two Japanese troop ships were sunk by the Netherlands Naval Forces and a third was sunk by the Netherlands Air Force bomber.

JAPANESE LOSS

Grik was the scene of a brief encounter between vanguards and a British force a few days ago. The affair was costly for the Japanese who lost 60 men compared with British casualties of 15 killed and wounded. South of Grik the road to Ipoh runs through a comparatively easy country where it is likely that the Japanese will attempt to employ mechanised forces.

TANKER "EMIDIO" SUNK

SEATTLES (Washington), Dec. 21.

A large submarine close to the Northern Californian coast attacked the tanker "Emidio" with gunfire and torpedo, leaving the "Emidio" sinking. Five of the crew are missing.

The "Emidio" is 6,900 tons and American owned. The announcement was made by the 13th Naval District here.

The reported submarine appeared on Saturday, 20 miles west of Blunt's Reef, which is 199 miles north of San Francisco and opened fire. A Blunt's Reef lightship rescued 30 survivors in two boats early on Sunday.

Later reports of a second tanker being forced to take refuge in a Californian harbour indicated the possibility that at least two enemy submarines were lurking in those waters.

SINGAPORE: A communique to-day (Sunday) states "nothing to report on the North Malayan front. His Majesty's ship "Banka"—a small converted merchantship—has been lost. Six of the crew were found, but four European officers and 40 Malay ratings are not accounted for.

KUALA LUMPUR RAIDED

Japanese aircraft raided Kuala Lumpur.

The communique adds that Japanese aircraft which raided Kuala Lumpur "were successfully engaged by our anti-aircraft and fighters defence which shot down one enemy plane and probably destroyed another.

One of our aircraft was lost, but the pilot is safe."

HOW JAPS ENTERED HONGKONG

HONGKONG: The first detailed account of the bombardment of Hongkong is contained in a Communique issued from Hongkong on December 19 which states: "At 10-00 (local time) the enemy shelled the residential area of Victoria at dusk on Thursday evening, and did some damage to property. After dark, they increased the severity of their bombardment on the eastern section of the north shore, and some enemy troops succeeded in landing in the neighbourhood of the north point at Taikoo during the night. The enemy are now being engaged by our forces.

Four hours later, at 14-30 (local time): Counter measures against Japanese landing parties continue. The Governor has sent the following message to all His Majesty's forces in Hongkong: "Eyes of the Empire are upon you Be strong, be resolute and do your duty."

At 17-30 (local time): Operations against enemy landing parties on the island are proceeding.

Thai-Nippon 10-Year Pact Signed

Triple Collaboration In Fight Against Allies

TOKYO, Dec. 21.

UNDER THE 10-YEAR TREATY OF ALLIANCE BETWEEN JAPAN AND THAILAND, SIGNED IN BANGKOK THIS MORNING (SUNDAY), THAILAND IN EFFECT AGREES TO ASSIST JAPAN BY MILITARY, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC MEANS AGAINST THE ALLIES.

The pact provides for—the independence and sovereignty of the two countries, mutual aid with all political, economic and military means in the event of either party being engaged in armed conflict and neither country to conclude armistice or peace without the consent of the other and the pact to take effect immediately.

APPLIES TO PRESENT WAR.

The Deputy Spokesman of the Japanese Information Board, Mr. Tomokazau Hori, said that the Pact certainly applied to the present war between Japan, Britain and America, but "the means of aid will be decided by mutual consent".—Reuter.

Jap. Submarines, Off California

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.

Naval authorities stated that they had received an unconfirmed report that two oil tankers had been attacked off the Californian coast and that one had sent out an S. O. S.

Japanese submarines are operating off the California coast, according to Rear Admiral John Greenslade, Commandant of the Twelfth Naval District of San Francisco.

CURTAILED WEATHER REPORTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

Emphasising the necessity of curtailing weather reports, the Navy Department disclosed that enemy submarines had been operating off the Atlantic coast. No further details were revealed.

Heavy Bombing Of Cavite

A Navy Department 'communique' on Saturday states: "In the Atlantic theatre there are no new developments to report. In the Eastern Pacific there are no new developments to report. In the Central Pacific there are no new developments to report.

In the Far East a submarine sank an additional enemy transport. Cavite sustained a heavy bombing raid at noon on December 19. This raid caused some damage to property, but only light casualties to our own forces and civilian personnel."

"Defensive Sea Areas"

The United States Navy Department announced the establishment of "Defensive Sea Areas" around thirteen important harbours and waterways on the east and west coasts of the United States. In effect this placed all shipping in these harbours and waterways under naval supervision and mariners are warned that vessels can operate in these areas only during daylight unless under naval and other Government supervision.

The localities where these areas are established include Portland (Maine), Portsmouth (New Hampshire), Boston (Massachusetts), Narragansett Bay (Rhode Island), San Diego (California), San Francisco, Columbia river entrance and the Strait of Puandefuca and Puget Sound (Washington). New London (Connecticut), New York harbour, Delaware Bay and river, Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk (Virginia) and Charleston harbour (South Carolina) are also included.

Admiral Ernest J. King has been appointed Commander of all United States Fleets. Hitherto Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, he will henceforth have supreme direction of the operating forces in the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic waters. He will also control operations of Naval, Coastal and Frontier Commands and will be responsible only to the Secretary of the Navy and the President

(Continued on Page 5)

JAPANESE BOMBERS OVER MANILA

Army Headquarters Cut Off From Davao

MANILA, Dec. 21.

It is reliably learned at 02.15 (Manila Time) on Sunday that Army Headquarters have been cut off communication since Saturday afternoon with Davao Mindanao Island and the situation surrounding Davao is still obscure.

Japanese air raiders swept over Manila area on Sunday morning unloading a few bombs on Nichols Field, then roaring across the Bay to drop a few more in the vicinity of Cavite Naval Base.

The assault was apparently light, Manila being under alarm only for a brief time. A small fire was visible in the Cavite area after the raiders had left. The Japanese planes flew so high that they could scarcely be seen.—Reuter.

Supreme Command Plan Against Axis

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Three phases of Allied Grand Strategy are being discussed in New York according to the "News Chronicle" Correspondent there.

It is now believed that there will come into being:—

(1) An Allied Supply Council which will work in Washington. Its immediate object will be to integrate the needs of Allied nations.

(2) A Military and Naval Supreme Command which will be responsible for the grand strategy of war against the Axis throughout the world.

(3) A pact among the fighting Allied powers establishing means whereby freedom and order will be restored to the world after the war.—

Meet India Leader's Needs

Commenting on the Japanese advance and the threat to the Pacific and Indian Oceans, the "New Statesman and Nation", in an editorial, declares it is now that we should understand the minds and meet the needs of India's leaders. The paper says: "Our own view is that the first step is to set up a genuine National Government of Delhi on the understanding that it shall stir India to the goal of her desires at the end of this war."

MUTINY IN NANKING ARMY

LONDON, Dec. 21.

A MUTINY IS REPORTED IN THE JAPANESE NANKING PUPPET ARMY IN CHINA AT SINGYANGCHOW ON THE PEKING-HANKOW RAILWAY.—Reuter.

U. S. PILOTS IN ACTION OVER KUNMING

CHUNGKING, Dec. 21.

United States volunteer pilots were in action against the Japanese for the first time on Saturday morning over the Burma Road. At least three Japanese planes were shot down over Kunming—the Chinese terminus of the road. One report claims that six Japanese planes were shot down.

ROOSEVELT'S ENVOY FOR MIDDLE EAST

JERUSALEM, Dec. 21.

President Roosevelt's special envoy to the Middle East, Mr. William Bullitt, who, accompanied by a party of seven, arrived by an American "liberator" plane at Damascus on Saturday, went on to Beirut to-day.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FUEHRER IN SUPREME COMMAND OF NAZI ARMY.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.

The German news agency has announced that on December 19, 1941, the Fuehrer assumed suprime command of the army.—Reuter.

OLDEST ADMIRAL OF U. S. DEAD.

NEWPORT (Rhode Island), December 21.

Admiral William Banks Caperton, aged 86, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet in the Great War and the oldest United States Admiral, died in a naval hospital here.—Reuter.

Task Before Congress Cabinet

State Of Emergency In Italian Towns

BERLIN, Dec. 21.

A State of Emergency has been proclaimed by a Royal Decree in the provinces of Naples, Cosenza Catanzaro, and Reggio Calabria which until now were excluded from the State of Emergency proclaimed by an earlier decree, says a Rome dispatch to the Official German News Agency. The decree came into force on Friday.—Reuter.

DE COUX'S NEW POST

VICHY, Dec. 21.

The Governor-General of French Indo-China Admiral De Coux has been appointed High Commissioner for the whole of the French possessions in the Pacific war zone, it is officially announced in Vichy to-day (Sunday).

The creation of the High Commissionership, says the announcement, has been necessitated by the events developing in the vicinity of the French possessions.

It appears that these possessions are being drawn more and more within the sphere of operations.

According to a German news-agency message, Admiral De Coux will be in control of Indo-China, New Caledonia and the adjoining islands, French possessions in Australia, India and the condominum of the New Hebrides. He will have the task of "coordinating" French interests in these areas—Reuter

VICHY GOVT. TO BE NEUTRAL?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

An official report has now been received from the United States Ambassador in Vichy, Admiral Leahy, notifying his Government that the Vichy Government has announced its intention "to maintain an attitude of neutrality in the present conflict."—Reuter.

U. S. Press On Defence Of Singapore

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

The importance of a unified Allied command is increasingly stressed both in the Press and by the Radio commentators.

The latter express themselves as gratified that the Allied G.H.Q. is likely to be in Washington.

The Press continues to emphasise the importance of Singapore and several of last night's broadcasters joined leader writers and columnists in urging that the United States should join in the Defence of this crucial base.—Reuter.

Belgian Govt. Declares War On Japan

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The Belgian Government as soon as it was informed of the unjustified attack launched by the armed forces of the Japanese Empire against Great Britain and the United States ordered its Ambassador to leave Tokyo with his entire staff, it is stated in Belgian circles in London. As a signatory of the treaty of Washington of 1922 and anxious to affirm its complete solidarity with the States at whose side Belgium is fighting the forces of aggression, the Government declares that a state of war exists between Belgium and Japan similar to that between Belgium and Germany and Italy.—Reuter.

LABOUR TO HAVE FOUR MORE PEERS

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The creation of four new Labour Peers has been announced. Mr. William Wedgwood Benn becomes Viscount and Mr. Herbert Fletcher, Mr. Charles Latham and Col. Josiah Wedgwood become Barons.

The peerages have been not given as political honours or rewards but a special measure of state policy, it is pointed out. They are designed to strengthen the Labour Party in the House of Lords, where its representation is disproportionate to the strength of the party in the country at a time when a Coalition Government of three parties is charged with the direction of affairs.—Reuter.

Rajaji To Move For Change Of Policy

Azad's Search For Agreed Formula, Jawahar's Stand And A. R. P. Issue

BARDOLI, December 21.

The United Press learns that the consideration of the advisability or otherwise of revising the Congress policy in the light of the present political situation in the country with particular reference to the developments in the Far East and Middle East, the attitude of the Congress to A.R.P. organisations and the recent developments in the parliamentary politics in Assam, Bengal and Orissa will form 'inter alia' the subject matters of the agenda to be discussed by the momentous session of the Congress Working Committee which will commence here on December 23.

As at present arranged the session is expected to continue for three days.

RAJAJI'S MOVE

From talks with the Congress leaders who have already assembled here it is gathered that Mr. Rajagopalachari, the author of the Poona offer, will urge the Working Committee to revise the present policy of the Congress and its attitude towards the issue of non-violence.

He is stated to hold the opinion that while keeping the face turned steadily in the direction of non-violence hard realities should not be ignored and the defence of India which, according to him, is essential at the present crucial juncture in view of the recent developments in the Far Eastern situation must be treated as an exception.

For this purpose Mr. Rajagopalachariar is reported to be favouring the removal of the present "unconstitutional and wholly undemocratic" arrangement at the Centre and in most of the provinces and the constitution in their stead of a truly National Government at the Centre and popular Governments in the provinces during the pendency of the war.

NO TWO FRONTS

The struggle of India, according to him, cannot simultaneously bear the weight of two major issues—the issue of British control over India and demand for its total removal and the issue of non-participation in war.

Mr. Rajagopalachari would, it is said, urge the Working Committee to change its present policy and openly declare in clear and unequivocal terms that it would be prepared for participation in the defence of India, PROVIDED REAL TRANSFER OF POWER IS EFFECTED WITHOUT DELAY.

Political circles believe that on this issue he has very little difference with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru whose refusal to participate in India's defence is conditional as revealed in his Lucknow speeches immediately after his release.

MAHATMA STANDS APART

Gandhiji, as is well known stands for total opposition to all war. He is not prepared to deny the faith of a life time and compromise his creed of non-violence under any circumstances. It, therefore, appears that there is sharp difference of opinion between these two schools of thought.

The United Press special correspondent at Bardoli understands that efforts are being made by the Congress President to evolve a way out for the liquidation of these differences, and present a united front to the Government. But how this could be done remains to be seen.

AZAD SEES GANDHIJI

The Congress President had already discussions in this connection with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Rajagopalachariar and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai at Bombay. He was closeted with Gandhiji immediately after his arrival here yesterday for about two hours. He again held discussions with Gandhiji this morning on this issue. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Rajendra Prasad also participated in this morning's informal discussions.

A. R. P. ISSUE

In view of the sudden Japanese aggression the question as to what should be the duty of Congressmen in the event of air raids on this country, has achieved prominence. From all appearances the Congress Working Committee will discuss this subject and clearly define its attitude towards this issue.

It appears certain that the Committee will ask Congressmen to render help to victims of air raids from humanitarian point of view without, however, associating themselves with official A. R. P. organisations.

The recent developments in the parliamentary politics in the three provinces of Assam, Orissa and Bengal are already under the consideration of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee which is expected to submit its report to the Working Committee for its consideration. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, and Mr. Harekrishna Mehtab have been invited to attend the Working Committee meeting for consultation on affairs relating to their respective provinces.—United Press.

B. B. C. GREETINGS TO STALIN ON HIS BIRTHDAY

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The British Broadcasting Corporation will honour M. Stalin on Sunday with special programmes on the occasion of the anniversary of his sixty-second birthday.

Greetings will be conveyed to him from Allied and associated countries, during which he will be congratulated upon the success of the great Russian counter-attacks, the last six of which came in time to be regarded almost in the nature of birthday presents.—Reuter.

AID TO RUSSIA FUND

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Mrs. Churchill's Aid to Russia Fund has reached its first objective of one million pounds sterling.—Reuter.

Wilkie's Call To Americans

Plea For 60-Hour Week To Fight World-Wide War

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Mr. Wendell Wilkie in a broadcast last night called on American citizens to dedicate themselves to Spartan simplicity and hard work and asked labour to be prepared to work a 60 hour week if necessary. He declared that America was in the war to the end. The fight was world-wide, and Americans would have to fight all over the world.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Graduate experienced in commercial correspondence for a Mercantile Association. Pay Rs. 60 to 75, according to qualification. Apply to Box No. 15530, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matriculate Part-time canvasser for Suburbs. Pay Rs. 50. Apply with 1-1|4 anna stamps Box No. 15520, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A qualified English woman, preferably a theosophist, aged not less than 35, to take charge of half a dozen Indian children. Pay according to qualification. Apply to Seth Padampatji Singhania, Kamla Tower, Cawnpore. (6833)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173)

Wanted—An English knowing Reader or Sirashtedar having experience of work in Sessions Courts or High Court in Bombay Presidency for service as Reader in the Judicial Branch of Mahekma Khas Idar State. Starting pay up to Rs. 75|- according to qualifications. Knowledge of Gujerati Language essential. Apply with testimonials to Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar, (A. P. Rly). (6682)

Public Service Examinations. Excellent jobs with high pay and bright prospects frequently arise in Government of India Service. For particulars of age limits, rates of pay, etc., write stating age and education to B.I.E.T. 112 Lloyd Building, Ballard Estate Bombay. (6672)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

A Distinguished Professor of English is open to engagement in Bombay or Poona as a private tutor in English to Intermediate, B.A., and M.A. candidates: Write Box No. 15517, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.

Ground Floor & First Floor are To Be Let. At 32, Napean Sea Road. Apply Bhaiya. (15522)

174. BOOKS.

The Office Ready Reckoner by P. S. Parameswaraier, Clerk, Dist. Registrar's Office, Calicut. III Edition. Highly commended. Largely used all over India in preparing pay bills in Government, Local Board and Municipal Offices. (Cloth) Rs. 1-8-0. Apply to Author or Gopalakrishna Kone, Bookseller, Madura. (15523)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, invites tenders for the stores detailed below

(1) Blocks Hard wood various sizes 614000 Nos.
(2) Board Hard wood closed recessed and polished various sizes 50000 Nos.
(3) Rawlplugs various sizes 79000 Gross

Tender No. PSYTM-599|2R.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 8|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to the 5th January, 1942.

Applicants not already on list of approved contractors, maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch of the Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

Application for tenders will be received upto 31-12-41.

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale in the Offices of the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and Controllers of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Karachi and Bombay and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the officers concerned. (6809)

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.,

NOTICE.

THE BOARD NOTIFIES that the 26th December, and the 31st December, 1941, shall be working days under By-law No. 44, the former particularly for adjustment of Havala accounts and that the 27th December, 1941 shall be the last day for sending applications to the Exchange for obtaining Certificates for goods to be tendered on the Exchange under By-law No. 62.

By order of the Board,
H. M. TALATI,
Secretary.

19th December, 1941.
Hanuman Building,
Tamba Kanta, Bombay 3.
(6883)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for printing Registers showing the names of non-attending children are invited from Printing Presses between 10 to 12 noon (B.T.) on 7th January 1942. Tender forms can be had from this office on payment of Rs. 2/- only per copy.

K. KHANDWALA,
Secretary,
Schools Committee, Bombay.
Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank, Grant Road,
Bombay No. 7.
Dated, 19th December, 1941.
6884.

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

A paying proposition: One Roller Flour and Spice Mill with Electric Motors complete ready to start. Consult, Apollo Engineering Co., Apollo Street, Bombay. Tel. 23368. (15531)

"Shaftings & Rails for Sale". Shaftings, Flats, Rails and Rolling Mill Materials available. Apply Box No. 15524, "Bombay Chronicle."

Second hand Turning Lathes, Power Screw Press suitable for sheet metal utensils and Brand new Two Wire Nail Making machines Saraswathi Power Press, Rajahmundry. (15513)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For immediate sale, Johnson's 2nd Quality White Glazed Tiles, 6" x 6", 1|4" thick about 1100 dozens and 3|8" thick about 550 dozens, apply quoting rate per dozen. Apply Box No. 15527, "Bombay Chronicle."

635. RACING TIPSTERS.

Sohoni's Profits making Confidential Race Tips. Rs. 15, per month. Write—Sohoni, Post Box 12, Poona 2. (15512)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

An EXAMINATION for recruitment of temporary Clerks in the MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT will be held at Bombay on the 23rd and 24th January, 1942. Subjects for examination will be:—

(a) English Language (Paraphrasing and Letter drafting).
(b) Commercial Arithmetic (Addition, Multiplication, Interest, Exchange, etc.) and (c) Viva Voce.

Candidates should be over 18 and under 28 years of age on 1st January, 1942. Muslim applicants must have passed Intermediate examination and others should hold University Degree. Initial pay on appointment will be Rs. 45|-p.m. and after one year's approved and continuous service Rs. 50-4-70-5-150 (plus local allowance at stations at which it is admissible to permanent clerks). These temperary appointments carry no obligation for field service overseas Candidates who prove of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment.

Applications in the applicant's own hand-writing with attested copies of testimonials, University Certificates and evidence of age and an abstract in the following form, should reach the Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay by the 5th January 1942:—

Full name and address.	Community	Age	Academic Qualifications	Other qualifications.	Whether employed in any Government Department.

Accepted candidates will have to remit Rs. 3|- as examination fee in advance (which will not be refunded) and travel at their own expense to the place of examination. Date, time, place, etc., of examination will be intimated by the CONTROLLER OF NAVAL ACCOUNTS, Bombay (6888)

NOTICE.

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES in respect of 6 shares Nos. 3601, 3632, 3746, 4267, 9518 and 18411 of the above Company in the name of Bai Fulibai wife of Nathulal Ranka are reported to have been LOST or STOLEN. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within two months from the date hereof to the Company's Registered Office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or at the Mill Office, Indore, otherwise the duplicate share certificates will be issued.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing and Selling Agents.
Dated 22-12-41.
6876.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai RABIABAI, widow of Haji Alimahomed Haji Sumar, ABDUL SHAKUR HAJI ALIMAHOMED HAJI SUMAR and Bai SAKINABAI, daughter of Haji Alimahomed Haji Sumar and wife of Mahomed Sidick Abdul Rehman in their personal capacity as well as in their capacity as the Executrices and Executor of the Will of the deceased Haji Alimahomed Haji Sumar have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground partly of the Pension and Tax Tenure (but since redeemed from payments of Pension and Tax) and partly of the Perpetual Fazandari Tenure together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate lying and being at Vithalwadi Street, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1164 of Bhuleshwar Division and containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-five square yards of thereabouts the portion of which land which is of the (redeemed) Pension and Tax Tenure being registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 121, New No. 962, Old Survey No. 153 and New Survey No. 1501 and comprising one hundred and twelve square yards and five-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts and the remaining portion of which said land which is of the Perpetual Fazandari Tenure being registered under New Survey No. 1502, 1|1502 and Collector's New No. C|1100 and comprising one hundred and forty-two square yards and four-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1658 and 1659 and Street Nos. 61-63, and are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the Vithalwadi Street aforesaid partly by a public passage and partly by the property belonging to Shri Nathji, on or towards the West partly by the property of Vishram Dhanji and partly by the Vithalwadi Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the Vithalwadi Street aforesaid and on or towards the South partly by the property of Haji Mahomed Jackeria and partly by the property of Chunilal Sakalchand.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1941.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6885)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill a post of Inspector in the Bengal Boilers Service. Pay—225-650. Age—between 25 and 30. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 10th January, 1942. (6887)

NOTICE.

WANTED CLERKS and TYPISTS on Rs. 50|- p. m. Clerks to be graduates with previous experience and Typists to be matriculates with speed not less than 40 words. Age limit 25 years. Applications in own handwriting should reach not later than 3rd January, 1942. Interviews not permissible.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION,
Indian Stores Department,
Bombay.
(6890)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHATRI SIDDICK HASSAM MAHOMED, ABDULLAH HASHAM, SONBAI widow of Khatri Hasham Mahomed, SIDDICK ABDUL REHMAN AHMED, MOOSA ABDUL REHMAN, EBRAHIM ABDUL REHMAN, Bai HOORBAI, widow of Khatri Abdul Rehman Ahmed, Bai Halimabai daughter of Abdul Rehman Ahmed and wife of Kassam Suleman, and Ahmed Yakub for self and as the guardian of the property of his minor daughter Halimabai, daughter of Sarabai Abdul Rehman Ahmed have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in the property, by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance lease or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Piece of land of foras freehold tenure, situate at Dadar Road area 2950 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector under Cadastral Survey No. 95 of Dadar Naigam Division together with the dwelling house standing thereon bearing Municipal 15 F Ward Numbers 535 (1), 535 (1A) 535 (1B), 535 (2), 535 (3), 535 (4), 535 (5) and Street No. 64C, 64B, 64 E, 68, 68A, 62, 62A, 64A 66 66B and bounded on the East by Dadar Road on the West by G. I. P. Railway line on the North by Dadar Bar and on the South by the property of the estate of the late Khatri Abdul Rehman Ahmed.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1941.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchasers Attorneys.
6886

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES GADLAPAT.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Sha P. Shantidas and on account and at the risk of Messrs N. Karamchand the defaulting purchasers sell by Public Auction the undermentioned goods on Tuesday the 23rd inst. at M. G. Market, Champa Gully opposite Dharamraj Gully

25 Bales Gadlapat coloured stripes of Sajjan Mills No. 5830, 45"x30 yds, each of 30 pcs.

Term:—25 p.c. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TULSIDAS KILABHAI, KRISHNALAL TULSIDAS AND HARIANTLAL TULSIDAS, the last two minors by their father and natural guardian the said Tulsidas Kilabhai, all of Bombay (Hindu) Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Hammam House, Hammam Street Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Inamdari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Juem (Tara) in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District containing by admeasurement 4622 1|2 Square Yards or 37 1|2 Gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Entry No. 14, Survey No. 2 Pot No. 7, Hissa No. 6 but in the Record of rights being Entry No. 5 according to Government Records, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Salt Land, on or towards the West by the property of Balkrishna Ramchandra and Mahadev Raghoba, on or towards the North by the property of Lawdin Enas Gomes and now of Broz Alexander Gomes and on or towards the South by the property of Tribhovan Lalchand.

Dated this 19th day of December, 1941.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(6879)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CARS AND FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction TO-DAY MONDAY, 22nd December 1941 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of Messrs Sanko Kabusiki Kaisya, Warden House Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road Fort, the undermentioned Motor Cars and furniture properties of Messrs. Sanko Kabusiki Kaisya and others vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property

1. Chevrolet D'Lux Sedan 6 cyl., 29 H.P., 5 seater 1939 Model
1. Hillman Minx D'Lux Saloon 4 cyl., 9 H.P., 4 seater 1937 Model.
1. Packard Saloon 6 cyl., 29 H.P., 5 seater 1940 Model, No. BMX 1882.
1. Chevrolet Delivery Van 6 Cyl., 29 H.P., 1939 Model, No. B.M.T. 5204.
1. Dodge D'Lux Sedan, 6 cyl, 25 H.P., 5 seater, 1940 Model, No. B.M.X. 772.
1. Oldsmobile D'Lux Touring Sedan, 6 cyl, 28 H.P., 5 seater, 1939 Model, No. B.M.W. 7486

Also

Dining, Drawing and Bedroom modern furniture, glass top office writing tables and chairs, steel cabinet, etc.

Furniture on view, Motor Cars on view on the day of sale from 11 a.m.

BENNETT & CO.

FOUR SHOWS ON XMAS HOLIDAYS
NAVYUG'S Scintillating Hit
SANGAM
"ROMANCE PLUS REALISM"
7th WEEK at
NEW WEST END
TO-DAY HINDI 7 P. M.
MARATHI: 4, 10 P. M.

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC
Also Daily Matinees at 1 p.m.
On Xmas Holidays
The 'ROYAL'-JEWEL
Shines As Ever
"SWAMI"
'ROYAL'-JEWEL No. 16
Directed by
A. R. KARDAR
10 Delightful WEEK 10
स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
A grand comedy team
MELVYN DOUGLAS
RUTH HUSSEY
ELLEN DREW
in Columbia's grand comedy hit
OUR WIFE OUR WIFE
The season's raciest romance—set to laughter.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!
HISTORY'S MOST AMAZING SPY DRAMA!
GRETA GARBO
RAMON NOVARRO
in
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"MATA HARI"
(NEW COPY)
WITH
LIONEL BARRYMORE
LEWIS STONE

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Last 2 Days!
MOON OVER MIAMI IN TECHNICOLOR!
NEXT WEDNESDAY:
SONJA HENIE JOHN PAYNE Sun Valley Serenade
(Plans Open Book To-day)

IT HAS WON THE HEART OF BOMBAY!
"SANT SAKHU"
PRABHAT'S MOVING DRAMA
13th WEEK
CENTRAL
HINDI: ONLY ON SAT. SUN. & HOLIDAYS AT 7 P. M.
MARATHI: DAILY 4, 7 9-45 P. M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1-30, 4 & 9-45

IT STARS 9 SONGS
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Khazanchi
38th Week
KRISHNA
DAILY: 4, 7, 10 P. M

A MONSTER WITH HUMAN HEART!
SAJJAN
SUDARSHAN'S SMASH HIT
Starring:
JAGDISH HUSNA BANO
2nd WEEK
LAMINGTON
Wed, Thurs, Friday: X'mas Matinee at 1-30 P. M.
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 P. M

PLENTY OF FUN in National's
Nai Roshni
with
SARDAR AKHTAR AND HARISH
5th WEEK
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

Daily Matinees at 1-30 p.m. in Xmas Holidays
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Held Over 10 Tenth WEEK
'Sunrise'-Picture
"Ghar-Ki-Laj"
'ANAND' Release
The Picture Women Like For Men!

LAST 4 SHOWS
Daily at 6-30 p.m.
Till THURSDAY Only
UDAY SHANKAR INDIA CULTURE CENTRE
presents
UDAY SHANKAR
and
The Centre Group of 25 Dancers and Musicians
Programme includes
"Labour And Machinery" Ballet
Prices: Rs. 10, 7, 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and Gallery Re. 1-2.
Plans Open. Book Early.
No reservations by 'Phone.
EXCELSIOR

WHEN FAME CRAZE makes two funny cine stars desperate?
2nd Week RANJIT COMEDY
DHANDORA
Directed by
CHARLIE
Cast:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM, HUSN BANU,
Daily at 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Mat. Wed., Thu., Friday at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

History Without Tears!
"I thank you with my heart and soul for your direction of "SIKANDAR". Now I have no difficulty to understand the Indian History and get good marks in my examination".
A Student From Madras.
MINERVA'S History-Making Historical!
Sikandar
Director: SOHRAB MODI
16th Triumphant Week 16th
MINERVA
To-day—Shows Nos. 338, 339, and 340
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7 and 10 p.m.
(An Evergreen Release).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Taj

BOOK YOUR TABLES NOW
FOR OUR XMAS & NEW YEAR'S EVE GALAS.

Bumper Programme.

Remember
The TAJ PALM COURT FOR THE SEASON'S DELICACIES AND ALL PASTRY AND CONFECTIONERY REQUIREMENTS.

TULSI

3rd Day of Huge Crowds!

NOVELTY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

If You Have Both—
A Heart and a Sweetheart,
What Is Your Fate?

See the 'CIRCO' Picture

Tulsi

'SWASTIK-INDIA'
Release

Directed by
GUNJAL

The Picture which makes You both Feel and Think!

Advance Booking from 9 a.m.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Sud 4, 1998
Muslim: Zilkad 3, 1360
Parsi: Tir 19, 1311
Sunrise: 7h 8m
Sunset: 6h 7m
Highitide: 2-36, 14-44
Lowtide: 8-48, 20-39

DADAR WARD D. CONGRESS COMMITTEE: A meeting of the Council of Management of the Dadar Ward D C C will be held to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. in the Congress Committee's Office.

G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION (V T. BRANCH): The unveiling ceremony of the portrait of the late Mr M. G Mandpe, the Vice-President of the G. I P Railwaymen's Union and President and Founder of the V. T Branch will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. in the Union's Office, Neptune Building, 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay Mr W T. Griffiths, Deputy General Manager, (Staff) G. I. P. Railway, will unveil the portrait

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Court Dancer" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Escape" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Moon Over Miami" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Mata Hari" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—Uday Shankar. To-day at 5-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Our Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Circus Queen" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Nai Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"South of Pago Pago" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"That Night In Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Sajjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Adhikar" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Terry and the Pirates" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL: The annual Athletic Sports of the School will be held in the Compound of the School to-day (Monday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. G. B. Jathar, Principal of the Elphinstone College will preside and give away the prizes.

MAHA GUJARAT MANDAL: Under the auspices of Maha Gujarat Mandal, a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at Sunderabai Hall, Queen's Road at 5-45 p.m. to eulogise the services of Sir Manilal B Nanavati, the Retiring Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION: The fifteenth annual general meeting of the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd., will be held to-day (Monday) at 2-30 p.m (S. T.), at the registered office of the Association (Jenabai Building Masjid Bunder Road. Bombay 3).

CORPORATION STANDING COMMITTEE: The next weekly meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-day (Monday) at 3-30 p.m. (B. T.), instead of on Wednesday, the 24th December, 1941, the latter day being a Public Holiday.

BOMBAY PEACE BRIGADE.—A meeting of the Managing Committee will be held at Neptune Building, 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Bori Bunder, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m to consider how to infuse new life into the activities of the Brigade.

SHE GOES GAY
-- and how!

LEELA CHITNIS
teamed again with
ASHOK KUMAR
in
JHOOLA

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Leadership Production
From SATURDAY next:—
ROXY
Daily 3, 6-30, 9-45; Sun., Hol., 12 noon.

On The Air

MONDAY, DEC. 22

Delhi 1—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far-East. 5 Patdeep on Sarangi. 5-5 Dharindra Chandra Mittra. 5-30 Abdullah. 5-45 Benazir Bai. 6-15 Vilayat Khan. 6-30 Warning Voices: 6: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 For Villagers only 7-45 It has happened or Kedara on Clarionet. 7-50 Chanda Bai & Hirdey Ram: Recitation. 8-5 Abdullah. 8-15 For the Universities: Indian Thought through the Ages. 4: Talk. 8-30 Narayan Rao Vyas. 8-50 Jaijaiwanti on Sitar 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Abdullah. 9-55 Listening Post relayed from B B C. 10 Narayan Rao Vyas. 10-20 Vilayat Khan. 10-30 Benazir Bai.

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Alap on Violin 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Master Nisar. 8-40 Yamunatai Godbole. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. G. Basarkar. 9-20 Allah Rakha 9-35 Susheela Bai Ganu. 9-50 A I R Quartet. 12-30 p.m. Devotional Songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental music. 1-10 Gujarati Garbas. 1-20 Geets. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour music. 5 To-morrow 5-5 Susheela Bai Ganu. 5-25 Master Nisar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 M. G. Basarkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Marathi Bhavgeet. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani: Children's programme in Marathi. 7 In the Garden: Talk in Hindustani. 7-15 Yamutai Godbole. 7-35 Tamna Basant. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi 7-50 A I R Chorus Party. 8 News in Marathi 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports river. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post: Exam. of points in daily German propaganda. 10 Master Nisar. 10-10 Ebrahim: Clarionet 10-25 Mirashibuwa.

Bombay 2—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1 8-5 Mirashibuwa. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Tulsidas Bhajan. 9 Hamid Husain: Asthai on Hamidi. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 V. S. Gangoli 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Mirashibuwa. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-15 Master Nisar. 9-30 Hazel David: Soprano 9-45 Cesar Coelho: Tenor. 10 Ruth Saolman and Her Trio in a programme of popular dance music. 10-3 George Lester: Violoincello.

Satyagraha In Colaba

That the war had reached nearer home with Singapore and Malaya in the thick of it was brought home to a large audience of working class people by Mr. S. K. Patil, when he explained to them the present political situation at a meeting held at Colaba and presided over by Sirdar Pratap Singh, on Saturday night.

He said Britain, which had held India in bondage for the last 175 years with her 40 crores of people had made it impossible for the Indians to do anything adequate in the matter of their defence.

The speaker then referred to the Atlantic Charter and Mr. Churchill's elucidation that it did not apply to India.

The heroic deeds of the Indian soldiers in the various battle zones had been extolled by British spokesmen. Britain could have attained more with Gandhiji's blessings.

Further the speaker said that the Ahimsa way prescribed by Gandhiji was the only cure for the world's troubles and if universally accepted would put an end to all wars.

Concluding the speaker appealed to the audience in the words of Gandhiji and asked them not to be panicky. He exhorted them to be brave and behave manfully and fearlessly for that was the only way how they could ultimately break loose the shackles of slavery, he said.

After the termination of the meeting Mr. P. C. Seshayya, a Congressman shouted anti-war slogans carrying a huge national banner in his hand. He marched from street to street, the crowd following him all the while. He was profusely garlanded. The police did not arrest him.

WORLD RENDERED POORER BY TAGORE'S LOSS

Sir Akbar Hydari's Tribute To "Gurudeo's" Memory At Vishwa-Bharati Annual Meeting

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 21.

The loss of Rabindranath Tagore has left India, nay the whole world, poorer, observed Sir Akbar Hydari, Member-in-Charge for Information and Broadcasting Government of India, while presiding over the Annual General Meeting of the Viswa-Bharati here to-day.

The meeting was held in the Mango grove.

After recital of a Vedic hymn and confirmation of "ideals", Sir Akbar, addressing the Viswa-Bharati members, said: "A heavy responsibility was laid upon me quite unexpectedly when I was invited to act as chairman here, where you had been accustomed to be addressed by that great soul who has left India, nay the whole world, poorer.

"GRATITUDE TO GURUDEVA"

I had the privilege of knowing Gurudeva many years ago when I was on the first rung of the official ladder. One of my deepest and sweetest memories is of the warm hospitality given by Gurudeva when I visited him together with my wife. I regard this a peculiar privilege to have come and visited this institution. I do hope that its achievements in spiritual and artistic spheres will duly obtain the widest recognition. I feel like one who owes a great deal to Gurudeva, a debt of gratitude which I can never repay. I pray that you may continue Gurudeva's great work and help this institution to make its mark so that India may again take its rightful place in the comity of nations."

Mr. Kshiti Mohan Sen thanking the President, said: "We look upon the honoured guest as one of our own, as one sharing with us our grief at the loss of Gurudeva, as well as one who is inspired with the same ideals that Gurudeva placed before us. In such persons, Gurudeva's influence continues to live and to bring comfort to us."

Sir Akbar, later visited the different departments at Santiniketan and Sriniketan, and lunched at Uttarayana. Mr. Rathindranath Tagore was prevented from attending the meeting due to indisposition.

NEW OFFICE BEARERS

Dr. Ahinandra Nath Tagore was unanimously elected President, and Dr. Debendra Mohan Bose, Treasurer of the Viswa-Bharati. The following were elected members of the Governing Body of the institution from costituencies: Dr. Amiya Chakravarty, Mr. Charu Chandra Bhattacharyya, Mr. Hiran Kumar Sanyal, Mr. Sukumar Chatterjee, Mr. Suhrid Sinha, Mr. Brojokanto Guha, Mr. Anil Chanda and Mr. Sailesh Chakravarty.

Among those present at to-day's meeting were Mr. U. N. Sen, Mr. Apurva Chanda, Mr. Brojakanta Guha, Dr. Amiya Chakravarty, Mrs. Indira Devi, Mr. Prafulla Sircar and Pandit Sitanath Tatvabushan.

A performance of Dr. Tagore's play entitled "Natir Puja" has been fixed for this evening, while there will be the anniversary celebration to-morrow.

It is understood that a sum of Rs. 10,001 has been donated by the people of Birbhum to the Viswa-Bharati.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. M. Zinkin, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, W. Khandesh, is granted leave for 25 days from 3rd January, 1942.

Mr. M. H Sufi, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, is granted leave on average pay for 10 days from 2nd January, 1942.

The temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector created in place of Mr. N. M. Wagle, I.C.S., is extended up to 31st March, 1942.

The temporary post of Director of Information, Bombay, is extended for a further period of one year from the 6th December, 1941, and Mr Claude Scott is to continue to hold it.

Mr. V. N. Sardesai, I.C.S., Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs and ex-officio Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department

Mr. S. B. Palekar, LL.B. Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department, to officiate as Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

USE OF CARS FOR CIVIL DEFENCE

Insurance Position

Insurance Associations in India have issued the following statement on behalf of Motor Insurance Companies in order to clarify the position regarding the use of motor vehicles for Civil Defence purposes:—

Voluntary use of Motor Vehicles for Civil Defence purposes will for the time being be regarded as coming within the scope of policies of all kinds; but in the event of a state of emergency being declared the matter will be reviewed and discussions are taking place with the authorities on completion of which a further announcement will be made. The driving in such circumstances may be by anybody permitted by the policy, which, in the case of the normal private car policy, includes any licensed driver driving with the permission of the owner. If any payment other than allowance for running costs is received the case will be dealt with on its merits.

It should be noted that this extension of cover does not over-ride any clause to which the policy is subject which excludes the consequences of war, etc., and that therefore the policy would not apply to claims arising out of specific acts of the Enemy or of the Defence Services. This announcement does not refer to vehicles which, whether temporarily or otherwise, are handed over to or takes over by the military or any other Government Authority or local Authority or hospital or Civil Defence organisation.

K. P. C. C PROTEST

Mr. D P Karmarkar, President, the Karnatak P. C. C. has issued a statement to the Press protesting against the differentiation made by the authorities in the detention of four Satyagrahis on the ground that they are not "symbolic" Satyagrahis.

Why Join Aryasthan?

Because It Offers:

First: LIBERAL POLICY CONDITIONS
Second: LIBERAL COMMISSION TO AGENTS
Third: 2½ per cent ON ALL ANNUAL PREMIUMS

IT IS A PURELY NATIONAL LIFE OFFICE

ARYASTHAN INSURANCE CO. LD.

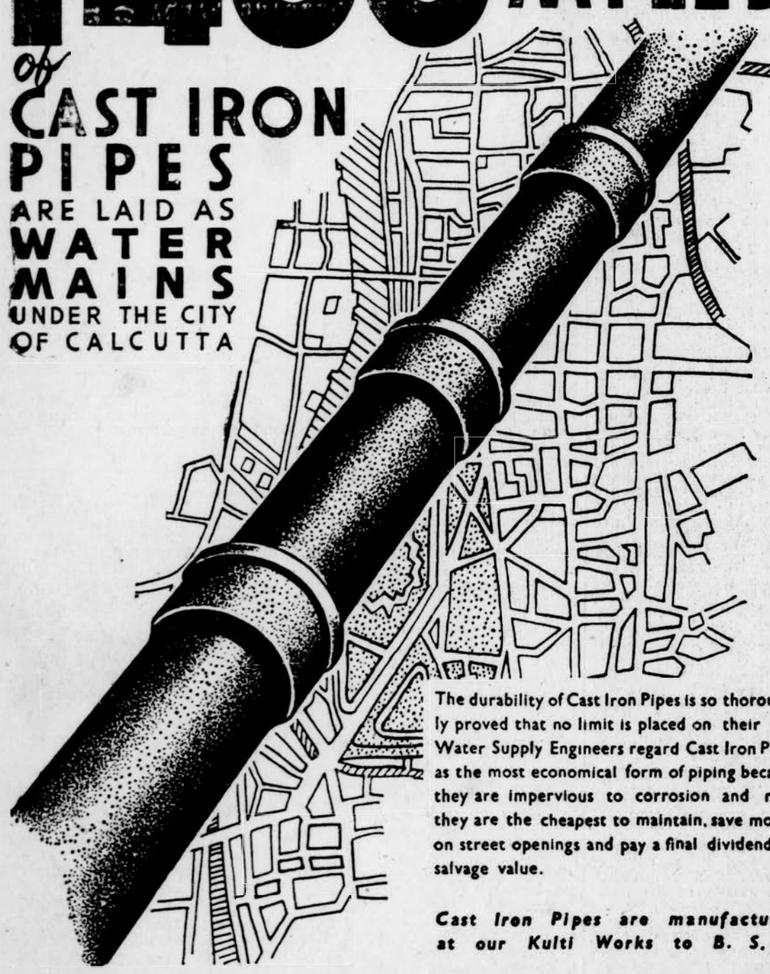
Head Office:
ARYASTHAN INSURANCE BUILDING
15, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA

President: Acharya Sir P. C. Roy
General Manager: S. C. ROY, M.A., B.L.

WANTED a few respectable gentlemen to represent the Company on decent terms.

Apply to:
Bombay office: BELL BUILDING, 6, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road
Baroda Office: SURTI BUILDING, opposite Mandvi

Over 1400 MILES of CAST IRON PIPES ARE LAID AS WATER MAINS UNDER THE CITY OF CALCUTTA



The durability of Cast Iron Pipes is so thoroughly proved that no limit is placed on their life. Water Supply Engineers regard Cast Iron Pipes as the most economical form of piping because they are impervious to corrosion and rust, they are the cheapest to maintain, save money on street openings and pay a final dividend in salvage value.

Cast Iron Pipes are manufactured at our Kulti Works to B. S. S.

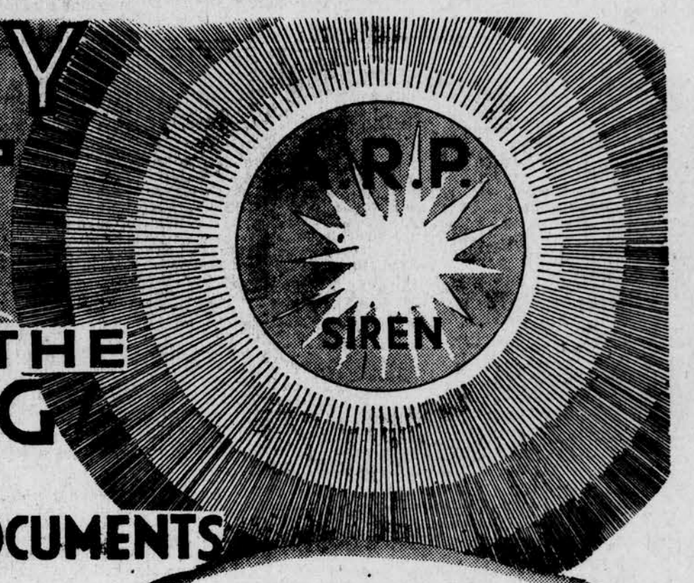
THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS: BURN & CO., CALCUTTA
WORKS AT: HIRAPUR & KULTI

LAHORE and NEW DELHI

Agents for Bombay Presidency. ORMERODS (India) Ltd., P. O. Box No. 410, Bombay.

SAFETY FIRST



DON'T WAIT FOR THE WARNING

KEEP YOUR VALUABLES & DOCUMENTS IN THE BOMBAY SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.

HOURS OF BUSINESS
WEEK DAYS ..... 9 a.m. to 6 p.m
SATURDAYS ..... 9 a.m. to 5 p.m
HOLIDAYS ..... 10 a.m. to 12 noon

YEARLY RENTS FROM RS. 10

For particulars of the unique methods employed to safeguard our renters, please apply to the Custodian.
THE BOMBAY SAFE DEPOSIT CO., LTD.
Forbes Building, Fort, Bombay.

TELE: 26081 (FOUR LINES) AGENTS:— FORBES FORBES CAMPBELL & Co. LTD. HOME STREET FORT BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

WORKING COMMITTEE'S TASK

The Congress Working Committee meets to-morrow at Bardoli in circumstances which are literally unprecedented and it is no exaggeration to say that on its decision and on the response to it from Government hang the destinies of millions of Indians. It is to-day but too true that India is menaced from all sides and from all elements, and the enemy is at the gate. Yet most people have but confused notions as to what precisely they should do to face the enemy. The instinct of self-preservation, combined with a sense of honour, suggests that they should resist with all their might in all possible ways. But, for many, the glamour of the ancient doctrine of Ahimsa or non-violence and the ceaseless, ringing call of a prophet like Mahatma Gandhi, who is also a hero of a hundred battles, restrain the first impulse. Confused, the people look up to the Congress for the right lead, even as in days of yore Arjuna looked up to Krishna on the battlefield of Kurukshetra. Krishna said: "Violence and non-violence are most in thought, and no sin attaches to duty done dispassionately". Arjuna was satisfied and fought and won; but the position in India now is far more complex. And that is what makes the Working Committee's task formidable, even if Gandhiji should waive his insistence on his own interpretation of non-violence.

Deepening Resentment

Supposing India proposes to fight *of her own free will*. The proposal is one of tremendous responsibility and implications. To resist the enemy she has to fight with all her might and with all her heart, millions being prepared to sacrifice everything near and dear to them. That urge to dare and die comes to millions only if they feel that that way lies their long-cherished freedom. Such an urge is lacking in India now and without it nothing big can be done. If a master says to his slave: "Fight for me, else your lot will be worse under a worse master," that will not stir the slave; fear or hopelessness may paralyse him. If, however, the master were to say, "You are now free, let us fight for our freedom", the latter will be transformed and will display unsuspected and unprecedented resources of strength and loyalty to a true comrade. What has Britain done to India and what does she say to her? Britain involved India in the war without her previous consent. As a consequence India is now menaced on all sides and from all elements. And Britain says in effect to India: "To protect our freedom and that of our European and American allies pour in your blood and wealth without end. As for your own freedom, we shall see about it after the war." Such an attitude only deepens the resentment against Britain.

Promises Not Enough

The resentment in India against the ways of Britain is, indeed, so deep-seated that, as Pandit Jawaharlal points out in his statement to the "News Chronicle" of London, she will no longer put faith in mere promises—"there is no belief left in words"—and the position can be retrieved only "by a complete change of scene and a pleasant psychological shock, accompanied by the conviction that the old order has completely gone never to come back again". "Therefore", says Pandit Jawaharlal, "the first essential is the recognition of Indian Independence and the consignment to the dustbin of the infamous August Declaration and all other similar declarations of the British Government. Then only can we get over the dismal and crushing heritage of our past relations and join hands in friendship." The August Declaration is already in the dustbin, and if the Congress and Government are to arrive at a settlement, they should now devise a substitute acceptable to both. Where great issues are at stake neither party should fight shy of making the first move. So far as the Congress is concerned, its President has already made it clear that it is not the question of violence or non-violence that bars the way to a settlement between India and Britain but the attitude of the latter towards the former's demand for freedom. The first task the Working Committee must perform is to reinforce this statement of the Congress position by its President. As regards the terms of setilement some say that the Poona offer concedes too much to Government and others that Congress claims too much in it to be immediately practicable in war conditions. But if, as we have suggested before, the Working Committee is authorised by the A.I.C.C. to renew negotiations, when invited by Government, on the basis of the Poona offer, it will create a position, elastic enough not to rule out fruitful negotiations.

Chinese Counter-Offensive

The heroic manner in which the Chinese have started a counter-offensive to relieve the Japanese pressure upon Hongkong and Malaya is worthy of the utmost commendation. In the Canton-Kowloon sector they have been attacking the Japanese rear and are stated to have inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy. They have also been attacking the railway which is the main line of communication for the Japanese in this area though it is not yet known whether they have been able to cause any serious damage to it. Another Chinese unit is active in the north-east of Canton. In other parts, they have retaken some towns and besieged some Japanese garrisons. At the same time they have maintained contact with the British forces in Hongkong which shows that their offensive is well-planned and not just haphazard guerilla activity. With their limited mechanical equipment, one cannot expect them to work miracles but there is no doubt that their counter-offensive is a most timely help to the British forces in the Far East.

Poor Progress

The Government of India have issued some statistics showing the progress of education in British India from the year 1933-34 to 1939-40. The figures show that the percentage of pupils to the population increased from 4.85 in 1933-34 to 5.95. At this rate it will take another sixty years to bring to school all children of school-going age, generally estimated at 15 per cent of the total population. Even if the more rapid progress in the three years since 1937-38 is maintained, namely, an average annual increase of .25 per cent, it will take 38 years to achieve the same result. This leaves out of count the vast mass of adult illiteracy and the familiar problem of wastage through immature students lapsing into illiteracy. Moreover, it is not easy to maintain the present peace of progress when we come to small villages. On the whole it appears that unless radical measures are adopted it will not be possible to universalise at least primary education and wipe out illiteracy in less than fifty years.

So far as Bombay Province is concerned, the position is appreciably better than the average for the country indicated above. The percentage of pupils to the total population increased from 6.36 in 1933-34 to 9.5 in 1939-40. During the three years 1937-38 to 1939-40 the percentage rose from 7.83 to 9.95. If this rate of progress is maintained in spite of the difficulties of starting schools in small villages, it should be possible to bring to school all children of school-going age in about eight years. But the problem of banishing illiteracy will be more difficult unless both Government and local bodies adopt special measures and make generous grants.

Frankly Speaking

Rommel On The Run

The British offensive in Libya is slowly but steadily yielding results. General Rommel's forces have retreated beyond Derna and are expected to make a stand on the Derna-Mekli line. The Derna aerodrome has been captured by the British and soon we may also expect the fall of the town. That would leave two strong enemy positions at Bardia and Halfaya but the British are gradually closing on them also. It is significant that even in this desert warfare, the airforce plays a decisive role by bombing enemy positions and reinforcement columns and disorganising supply lines.

Wanted A Strong Air Force

In the battle of the Far East, Round One had gone to the Japanese with the sinking of the "Prince of Wales" and "Repulse". The fall of Penang may be regarded as the Second Round won by the enemy. It would be futile to under-rate the seriousness of the situation. The loss of Penang is serious. From this base the Japanese will be a greater menace to Burma. All now depends upon Singapore. If Singapore is able to hold out against the triple land, sea and air offensive that the Japanese have launched, then the British can yet redeem the situation in Malaya. For it should not be forgotten that the R. A. F. is still active despite the loss of several aerodromes. According to a London message, "the bomber force in Malaya is being used widely not only to reconnoitre but also to blast enemy bases and line of communication". Even then the R. A. F. in Malaya urgently needs reinforcements. The lack of fighters is particularly keenly felt. It is thus again a question of adequate air power. Britain seems to have had too much reliance upon her naval base at Singapore while the enemy has struck far and wide and hard from the air. If Malaya has yet to be saved and the Japanese advance towards Burma stopped, then the British must manage to despatch a strong air force.

Welcome Relief

It is some relief to learn that the Bombay Government are taking steps to reduce prices and that, at their instance, the Burma rice merchants have reduced their rates and have agreed to sell the best quality of small mills at Rs. 14 a bag, provided that at present at least three bags are purchased. It is expected that the Association will change its rules to enable its merchants to sell a minimum quantity of one bag. In any case retail quantities of Burma rice at proportionate prices can be purchased at the Government grain shops. Reports of ugly reactions to rising prices in several places should induce Government to tackle the problem promptly in a comprehensive manner. They should not allow themselves to be misled by exaggerated reports of hoarding on the part of the public. The rich do not need to hoard and the poor have not the cash for hoarding large stocks. The starting of more Government and municipal shops charging reasonable rates will do much to check profiteering by retailers.

Air Raid Precautions

The Government of Madras have taken up the problem of air raid precautions more seriously than before by issuing instructions that slit trenches for as large a part of the population as possible upto 25 per cent., should now be provided in all open spaces in the city belonging to the Government and the Madras Corporation whether occupied or not. It remains to be seen how fast the programme will be carried out. The Bombay Government may also tell the public what measures they are taking to give due protection to the people against air raids.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

If a man has enough push he'll manage to pull through.

* * *

The oldest inhabitant never boasts of how lazy he was when a boy

* * *

When you do a man a favour do it his way if you would please him.

* * *

A woman isn't necessarily shallow because her beauty is only skin deep.

* * *

A woman will forgive a man almost anything except his refusal to ask forgiveness.

* * *

There is nothing so tiresome as a woman who is vain of her beauty —unless it is a man who is vain of what he is pleased to call his brains.

SIMPLICITY

"Simplicity has always been held to be a mark of truth; it is also a mark of genius".

SCHOPENHAUER,
ART OF LITERATURE

DEADLOCK IS BRITAIN'S— NOT INDIA'S—PROBLEM

PATTABHI ON STORY OF GAME OF SEVEN TRUMPS AND ITS RESULT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Answering a question at a press conference to-day as to what solution he suggested for the present deadlock, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who has been specially invited to attend the Congress Working Committee at Bardoli, said: "The question of a deadlock does not arise before me. If it arises before the Britisher let him solve it. But he must change the trump or we should play the game of no trumps and agree to shuffle the cards again and deal afresh".

Referring to the political situation in terms of a game of cards, Dr. Pattabhi said:—

"Seven friends are playing the game. Mr. Amery's trump is "Be United"; Lord Linlithgow's trump is "August 8"; Mr. Jinnah's is "Pakistan"; Mr. Rajagopalachari's is "Poona Offer"; Pandit Nehru's is "Complete Independence" and Mahatma Gandhi's trump is "Non-Violence". The President says "pass" for the present round. The call goes round, somebody has to lead, the game is played, the rubber goes to some and the honours go to the others."

Referring to individual Satyagraha, Dr. Pattabhi said that he was "supremely satisfied with the course the movement had taken". It had arrested the attention of every nation in the world notably of the British and Americans to the fact that Indians, as represented by the Congress, are not parties to the present war and would not be, God willing, parties to any war in future.

Dr. Pattabhi said he did not favour the launching of a mass movement now. "A mass movement would be necessary" he added, "when we meet a larger purpose than the one for which the present Satyagraha movement has been conceived and carried on. The war is no time to raise the question of the larger purpose.

NOT TILL IT BELONGS TO US

Answering a question whether in view of the serious threat to India consequent on the entry of Japan into war, he felt the need that Indians should do something to meet the situation, he said:—

"That depends on how I am connected with the affairs of the country. Let me be made to feel that India is my country. As things stand to-day, I know nothing about its finances. I know nothing about its defence. I know nothing about her land, aerial and naval forces; I do not know whether they exist at all or not; and you say when the enemy comes to my door 'this is your country—you protect it or be damned.' Even if I am not non-violent I have no weapons. A nation disarmed and kept in ignorance of the arts of peace and war cannot be expected to feel interested in the defence because a nation must be defending the country not for others but for itself. No country can belong to two nations. Just as matter is impenetrable; nationalism is also impenetrable, the country must belong to one nation or the other. When India belongs to Indians, Indians will defend India with violence or non-violence as they choose.

Indians cannot defend India on the happy principle of the efforts going to the Indians and the spoils going to the British."

REMOVE POISON GLANDS

The remedy is not to win this particular war but to win the real war within you, the war between evil and good, the war between greed and contentment, between selfishness and humanity, between violence and non-violence. You cannot cultivate non-violence after you have spent out all the violence of which you are capable. The poison will be regenerated much like the supply of poison from the glands of a cobra. It is the poisonous glands that must be uprooted and then the secretion will stop once for all. You may squeeze out the poison from the sacks of the cobra's fangs but shortly afterwards the poison will be produced again. That is how the virus has become the seed-bed of the present war.

So it is with the Congress slogan that the only way of meeting all wars of violence is by the non-violent method of resistance. We have proved it by our suffering. The world now knows it and judged in terms of the physical or the political, as you may call it, it is the Satyagraha movement of the last one year that has sent the Conservative papers into hysterics with the remedies that may be proposed to solve the deadlock created by the movement. Otherwise why should these conservative papers now turn their attention to the problem of India? We have done enough to assert the truth of the moral proposition which forms the cardinal principle of the creed of the Congress and we feel a sense of satisfaction over it. We have proved it now."

Indian Troops Defy Nazi Artillery Bombardment

German Commander Admits Heavy Casualties: Army Observer's Story

CAIRO, Dec. 21.

On a windswept plain under a leaden, lowering sky, the staff of the Fifth Indian Infantry Brigade stood around the Brigade Commander's car while inside the Brigadier listened on the telephone to the passing for the moment of his British battalion, writes an Indian Army observer.

"I am afraid, this is the last time I shall speak to you," said the wounded Colonel, "They are right on top of my headquarters now." "This is the last message Sahib. I am breaking the instrument," came the voice of his Sikh signaller. Then a crash, and then silence, save for a distant rat-tat-tat of machine-gun fire which continued for a few more minutes.

BUFFS' GALLANT STAND

It was a bitter experience for those who knew the battalion and could do nothing more to help them and as the firing died away, the December gloomed seemed to deepen and the icy wind to bite more keenly. But as will be seen, it was the gallant stand of the buffs that afternoon which paved the way for the fourth Indian Division to advance a day or two later.

The first warning came from a captured German soldier of the panzer division. "You are going to be attacked this afternoon by 150 tanks," he said.

It seemed unlikely either that the enemy could still have any such number of tanks in hand or that the German soldier would give away his intentions. Nevertheless, since the buffs were in advance of the other two battalions and in an exposed position, all possible precautions were taken.

ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT

The German soldier was not lying—except for the number of tanks. The enemy had prepared an attack which was intended to crush not only buffs, but the whole brigade. It opened with twenty minutes artillery bombardment so intense that no one in the division had seen anything like it in all their hard fighting in Eritrea, Abyssinia, Syria and the Western Desert. Then came the tanks—only 25 of them, but 25 of the heaviest type. They were supported by a lorried German infantry regiment and men with tommy-guns rode on the back of them. The tanks came from two directions and close behind them were a large number of heavy guns either carried or towed which poured a hail of high explosive.

Against this overwhelming force of armour and artillery, the buffs and the supporting artillery put up a magnificent defence. Eleven of the enemy tanks are known to have been destroyed—not merely knocked out, but destroyed beyond all hope of recovery—and the number may have proved to be 14. But, while those came from the west were effectively dealt with, four managed to penetrate the position from the north.

GERMAN LOSSES.

From the German prisoner it was learned that order was given to "attack and destroy the whole brigade" and that the German commander on spot had to reply that his losses were such that attack and destruction were out of question. Apart from the tanks, lorried German infantry regiment ceased to exist and the supporting artillery also had heavy casualties.

When I left, the Germans were in retreat and the Indian Division were advancing over the ground which the buffs had held. It might easily have been otherwise. Had they yielded, our whole position might have been turned and success could quickly have been exploited. But they stuck it out to the last man and last round and when the battalion is reformed, it will have one more battle honour, of which any regiment might well be proud.—Reuter.

Inflation And Rise In Prices

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Since the beginning of this year, prices of various commodities and manufactured goods have tended to rise and now with the prices of necessaries of life soaring to new high levels, life for the lower and middle classes has become difficult. This rise appears to be due to many factors. There is heavy demand both internal and external for certain commodities and goods and there is no material increase in their supply to meet this demand. There appears to be profiteering in certain articles and there is no price control to check the same. The currency in circulation is increasing every week and a good part of it, not being lent to the Government in loans or otherwise, is creating increased demand for goods. In spite of denials, inflationary tendencies have already set in and unless measures are adopted in good time to meet with this menace, matters are likely to go from bad to worse.

It is not possible for Provincial Government to adopt price control measures in many articles without the initiative being taken by the Central Government. The problem in a vast country like India is difficult and complicated and in absence of rationing, certain policies and principles have got to be laid down by the Government of India for enforcement by various Provincial Governments to suit local conditions.

Again, various Empire and other countries making huge purchases in India make payments in Sterling, while the Government of India have to make payments in rupees in India. This leads to an accumulation of Sterling in London. The issue of rupee currency notes in India against the transfer of Sterling securities in the issue department in London may be an easy way of obviating this difficulty but it cannot be carried on indefinitely, as in spite of more demand for currency due to increased business activity and rise in wages and the requirements of a cheap money policy, continuous issue of increased currency is bound to affect prices.—Yours, etc.,

R. J. MANEKSHAW.

"HINDU HONOUR DEMANDS IT"

Call To Mahasabhaites To Present United Front Against Ban

LUCKNOW, Dec. 20.

In an interview to the Press, Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth of Kotra who is leaving Lucknow on the evening of December 23 to attend the Hindu Mahasabha Session at Bhagalpur says, "The attitude of the British Government towards the only political organisation co-operating with it at present is clear from what is happening at Bhagalpur. I refuse to believe that the Governor of Bihar alone is responsible for it. The policy is the same whether it is Lucknow, Bhagalpur or Nellore. Those who are opposed must be appeased and humoured and to please them friends must be humiliated and kicked because they are friends and are expected to remain as such in spite of every kind of insulting treatment.

This is the policy of the British Government which we the Landlords learnt to our cost three years ago. Let the Hindu Mahasabha as a self-respecting wise body revise its policy, give up all idea of co-operation and friendship with the foreign rulers and boldly assert its rights.

I appeal to the Hindu Sabhaites in particular and to all the Hindus of the Province in general, as the question involves a much bigger issue of civic and just rights of the Hindus, to attend without fail in a large number the ensuing session at Bhagalpur which commences on the 24th instant. We must offer civil resistance in a united front against the wholly unwarranted ban on the session. Hindu honour demands it imperatively. Let us defend it with all our might irrespective of the consequences."—A.P.

Hindu Sabha Chief's Instructions To Working President

BOMBAY, Dec. 21.

"The United Press" learns that Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has given instructions to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji that, in the event of his own arrest in connection with the forthcoming civil resistance campaign at Bhagalpur, Dr. Mukherji should take charge of the Hindu Mahasabha organisation as its Working President and conduct its constructive day-to-day work.

It is further learnt that Mr. Savarkar has asked Dr. Mukherj not to participate in the campaign.

Mr. Savarkar is leaving to-morrow for Bhagalpur by the Calcutta Mail.

MAHASABHA DAY ON DEC. 25

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has issued an appeal to Hindu Sanghatanists all over India to observe December 25 as the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Day.

Hindu Sanghatanists have been instructed to take out Prabhat Pheris on that day and also observe "hartal" protesting against the Government's ban. Meetings should be held and the presidential address to be delivered at the Bhagalpur Session be read out, he says, in order to record protest against the ban on holding the session.

NEW ORDINANCE TO MAINTAIN ESSENTIAL SERVICES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

In order to maintain certain essential services, power is given by an Ordinance issued to-day to Provincial and Central Governments to order persons engaged in certain employments to remain in specified areas.

The Ordinance applies to all employment under the Crown and to any employment which the Central or Provincial Government, being of the opinion that such employment is essential for securing the Defence of India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order, or the efficient prosecution of war or for maintaining supplies or services necessary to the life of the community, may declare to be employment to which the Ordinance applies.

In respect of such employment the Government concerned or an officer authorised in this behalf may direct that any person or persons engaged in them shall not depart out of such area of areas as may be specified in such Order.

Any persons engaged in such employment who disobeys any order given to him in the course of such employment or without reasonable excuse abandons such employment or absents himself from work or departs from any specified area, or any employer who discontinues the employment of such person or by closing an establishment in which such persons is engaged causes the discontinuance if his employment, is made punishable with imprisonment for one year and fine.

The Central Government or with the previous sanction of the Central Government, a Provincial Government may make rules regulating or empowering a specified authority to regulate the wages and other conditions of service of persons engaged in employment to which the Ordinance applies.—A. P.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

There is a peculiar glamour attaching to a match between Hindu and Muslim representative teams in Bombay's annual cricket festival, call it what you will! It was once again evident by the attendance and the enthusiasm displayed at the Brabourne Stadium yesterday, when the old rivals met in the remaining semi-final.

—"Times of India" Cricket report.

* * *

Speaking at the Willingdon Club, Mr. Aney compared the British Empire to a Club.

In which the black peoples are black-balled?

* * *

Mr. Aney, addressing a Hindu Mahasabha meeting, compared the attitude of the Congress to a nation handing over the country to the enemy.

Et tu, Brute?

* * *

Mr. V. D. Savarkar said that the work of Mr. Aney showed the training he had received under the late Lokmanya Tilak.

Mr. Savarkar's work, on the other hand, does not even show the traces of training that he once received from himself.

* * *

The Japanese heavy bombers are named after the most prominent business family of Japan—"Mitsubishi."

Evidently the super-capitalists of Japan believe that trade follows the bomber!

* * *

If Nazi troops keep retreating at the present pace, very soon it will be difficult to say whether Germany is invading Russia or Russia is invading Germany.

* * *

The Vichy Government has withdrawn the charge that it was a British submarine that sank the French steamship "Saint Denis."

But we bet Petain won't have the courage to investigate further whether it was a German or Italian U-Boat that was really guilty."

* * *

"It is, perhaps, worth remembering," declared Sir Akbar Hydari, addressing Editors at Calcutta, "that by the capitulation of Thailand, Japan has been brought to the threshold of Burma and that but for the separation of Burma from India, we should today have had to announce that the enemy had reached the boundaries of India."

So, at last, we have discovered at least one advantage that India has derived from the separation of Burma.

* * *

"MODERN EVE ASSERTS HERSELF"

—Film Advt.

So did the ancient and the original Eve! And we know the consequences for Adam—Paradise Lost!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Sir Akbar Hydari, Member-In-Charge of the Information Department, has decided to lecture to editors of newspapers every month and enlighten them on questions of national and international politics.

(2) The editors have requested the Information Member to spare them the lecture and supply them with ready-made editorials instead.

(3) Hitler is making arrangements to arrive by parachute in Washington to attend the Anti-Axis Conference.

(4) The Yacht Club has invited Mr. Aney to speak to the members about the need for friendly social contact between Indians and Englishmen.

(5) Local Share Market speculators are beginning to depend upon this column for guidance in their dealings.

Keep Alight Torch Of Eastern Thought

Nizam's Message To Oriental Conference

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Dec. 20.

"You are meeting at a time when the free nations of the world are struggling against brutal aggression not only to preserve democracy and freedom but to defend and safeguard the very foundation of society, culture and civilisation. It is all the more incumbent on you to keep alight the torch of eastern thought, philosophy and religion" says the Nizam in the course of a message to the eleventh session of the All-India Oriental Conference which commenced here this morning under the presidentship of Mr. Yazdani.

Distinguished scholars from all over the country are attending the Conference.

Welcoming the delegates to the capital of his State His Exalted Highness says, "my Dominions possess a unique historical and cultural importance in the history of India, and I hope the delegates to this conference who are all great students and scholars of the languages and literatures of our country will find abundant material for research in the varied fields of religion, philosophy, archaeology and history in the annals and antiquities of the Deccan.

"It has been the tradition of my family from the time of its illustrious founder, Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jahi, to maintain peace, to promote unity, and to encourage and foster all the different branches of learning and the arts, with the happy result that my dominions have to-day become an important centre of education and culture.

The Osmania University has led the way in furthering the ideas of employing an Indian language as the medium of instruction up to the highest stage even in purely technical and scientific subjects.

It has, thus, not only contributed something to the educational ideals of India but has rendered some service to the cause of oriental languages and learning."

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Mr. G. Yazdani in the course of his presidential address said, "We are thankful to the British Government for the peace and safety which we enjoy today, and in the case of war also, the flames of which are spreading fast, and now seen clearly on the horizon of our country, both in the East and West, their help in men and materials will enable us to defend our country against the ruthless forces of enemies who for the sake of self-aggrandizement are bent on destroying culture and all that is dear to the human soul.

Continuing Mr. Yazdani said, "The activities of the archaeological Department of the Government of India have suffered considerably by the adverse report of Sir Leonard Woolley on the one hand and the financial stringency resulting from the war conditions on the other. The system of work pursued by the Department however, requires some reorientation."

NEW ORIENTATION

With a view to placing the constitution of the department on a scientific basis and raising the standard of Archaeological Research in India, the President suggested that there should be a clear division in the recruitment and training of officers for conservation, excavation and exploration work.

NEED FOR A COMMITTEE

To work out the details of the above reforms he suggested the appointment of a Committee.

"Coming over to Hyderabad", Mr. Yazdani said, "I consider it my duty to state that the illustrious rulers of the Asaf Jahi Dynasty, particularly our present benign Sovereign, have extended their patronage and warm support to the fostering and development of oriental studies in a most catholic spirit, irrespective of the various schools of religious thought under which those studies are being pursued."

Mr. Yazdani said, "another important project sanctioned by H.E.H. the Nizam's Government is the publication of an authentic and up-to-date history of the monuments of India."

Mr. Yazdani also urged the establishment of a permanent office and liberty by the Conference and added that a Government University, whose name he would announce later, had promised to offer accommodation to the permanent staff and library of the Conference free.

CHHATARI'S ADDRESS

In the course of his inaugural address, the Nawab of Chhatari, President of H.E.H. the Nizam's Executive Council, said: "The bonds of learning are universal and, in bringing scholars and students of different countries and communities in a common assembly, are an essentially unifying factory.

He continued. "meeting as you at this critical juncture in the world's history when the finer sense of values stands in danger of being dulled by doctrines which treat man as an automaton and brute force as God, when engagements are broken, neighbours turned out of their homes and millions of lives lost merely to satisfy the lust for domination of one man, your deliberations may perhaps lead to a reorientation of the value set on principles which must inevitably lead to conflict, and you may perhaps be able to recall and to instill in minds instead, from study and promotion of oriental culture, the spiritual values which have throughout the ages characterised the mind and soul of the East."—A. P.

ANEY DOES SOME CLAIRVOYANCE

Speculation About What Tilak Would Have Done In Present War

POONA, Dec. 21.

"The late Lokmanya Tilak held definite principles in politics They had a definite objective He stood for absolute democracy by which he meant a Government of the people, by the people. His model was a parliamentary constitution where the Government would be responsible to the people, and not a Government of a particular class or party," observed the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, on the occasion of the unveiling ceremony of the bust of the late Lokmanya Tilak on the Sir Parsuram Bhau College grounds and declaring open the Tilak College of Education, this morning.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Referring to Lokmanya Tilak's attitude towards the Hindu-Muslim problem Mr. Aney said that Tilak possessed a great spirit of toleration. He never emphasised communal or religious aspects in speeches for popularising political ideas. He was firm on one point and that was to keep religion absolutely aloof from politics. He recognised the specific rights of the minorities but he never recognised any rights of minorities or majorities to the extent of holding up the progress of the country. He never repeated the gospels of Hindu-Muslim unity but knew how to tackle them when the question actually cropped up.

TILAK AND WAR

Referring to the probable attitude of Tilak towards the present war if he were alive to-day, the Hon. Mr. Aney said that he was certain he would never have objected to Indians joining hands with Britain on political differences, but would have favoured recruitment, thus promoting the war effort, as he did during the last war. Our contribution and our active sympathies would not be wasted on Britain, he added.

Concluding Mr. Aney would count that when the time came for a settlement the only chance for India to get the sympathies of the nations in the world and as a test for Indians obtaining a status among other free nations of the world, would be the extent to which India had contributed to the common front to liberate humanity in distress.

Earlier in the morning the Hon. Mr. Aney inspected a 'guard of honour' provided by the Poona Civic Guards.—A.P.

VARADARAJULU'S CALL TO HINDUS

MADRAS, Dec. 21.

"It is the imperative duty of every patriotic Hindu to stand loyally by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, leader of the Hindus, at this juncture", says Dr. P. V. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a statement prior to his departure for Bhagalpore to-night.

Dr. Naidu says: "While leaving for Bhagalpore to attend the Hindu Mahasabha session which has been unjustly banned, I wish to make an appeal to the Hindus to organise Hindu Sabhas in every village for the defence of the just rights of the Hindus against aggressors, both internal and external.

"Once the 300 million Hindus, the largest single homogeneous unit in the world, realise their unity and strength none can oppose our irresistible march to freedom. None can have rights unless he is prepared to assert the same against illegal opposition at any cost. There are persons to defend them and to die for them if necessary.

"Deprived of responsibility and power of resistance by two centuries of alien rule and disarmament the Hindu Nation is now faced with disaster and destruction by the armed forces of enemy powers and so-called minorities nursing unholy ambitions for domination.

"Therefore it is the imperative duty of every patriotic Hindu to stand loyally by Mr. V. D. Savarkar at this juncture."—United Press.

Mahasabha Satyagrahis

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 19.

Batches of Satyagrahis from Ahmedabad, Baroda and other places left for Bhagalpur to-day The batches include Sjt. Majmudar and Sjt. Anandpriyaji, Members of the Working Committee and the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

RUDRAPRATAP TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Rudrapratap Singh, a Congressman of Bombay, will re-offer Satyagraha at Golandji Hill, Sewri at 5 p.m. on Monday. Mr. Singh offered Satyagraha for the first time last week but no action was taken by the police against him.

580 POLITICALS RELEASED IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Dec. 20.

In view of the policy recently announced by the Government of India, the Punjab Government have so far ordered the premature release of 580 prisoners convicted under the Defence of India Rules belonging to various districts in the Punjab, announces a Press note issued by the Punjab Government this evening.

Sixty of these prisoners belong to Rohtak, 65 to Ludhiana, 55 to Amritsar, 44 to Ambala, 28 to Lahore and the rest to other districts of the Province.—A. P.

Gagged And Externed From Punjab

AMRITSAR, Dec. 20.

Under the orders of the Punjab Government the local C. I. D. served this afternoon, an externment order on Meharsingh of the Textile Workers Union directing him to quit Punjab within 12 hours by the first available train. He has also been directed not to stop at any station, deliver speeches or participate in meetings and processions or make communications to the press.

Meharsingh was recently released after undergoing six months' imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

In compliance with the order he left for his village Bandher in Nabha State.—A. P.

Communist Conspiracy Case Appeal

MADRAS, Dec. 19.

The appeals filed on behalf of Mr. Kumaramangalam and five others convicted in what is known as the "City Communist Conspiracy Case" were admitted by Mr. Justice Horwill in the High Court to-day.

They will be posted for hearing after the Christmas holidays.

Defence Arrests At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Dec. 21.

Messrs. Rajkumar and Vijay Kumar Singha have been arrested to-day under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules.—A.P.

Fatal Fall Of Bank Peon

Tukra Thyamappa Swarna (45), peon of the Central Bank of India Ltd., while on duty on Saturday afternoon, slipped from the second-floor and fell down on the foot-path. Death was instantaneous.

Jamsaheb Loses His Uncle

JAMNAGAR, Dec. 21.

Maharaj Mohansinghjin, uncle of H. H. Maharaja Jamsaheb, passed away this morning. The cremation was attended by a large crowd.—A. P.

JAPAN-THAI TEN-YEAR PACT SIGNED

(Continued from Page 1.)

himself. This was announced by Colonel Knox yesterday.

Rear Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll becomes Commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

Following the Pearl Harbour attack, Rear Admiral Kimmel in Command of the Pacific Fleet and also Commander of the combined fleets was replaced by Rear Admiral Nimitz.

Planning Of Unity Of Allied Action

The Whitehouse disclosed that "joint planning for unity of action" would soon embrace all Governments "engaged in the common cause of defeating the Axis." Until this extension can be made to Russia, China, the N. E. I. and others, the existing United States-British liaison in London and Washington would continue. This brief formal announcement stated that steps were already under way towards obtaining broader unity of action among the Allies.

The statement says: "For some time, as has been hitherto intimated by the President of the United States, the Military Mission in London and the British Joint Staff Mission in Washington have been in close contact with their opposite numbers in both places. This liaison will continue for a short time until joint planning for unity of action can be extended to Russia, China, the N. E. I. and other Governments engaged in the common cause of defeating the Axis. Steps towards this objective are under way.

Major-General James E. Chaney Vice-Admiral Robert L. Ghormley have been representing the United States in London for some time. Admiral Sir Charles Little, Lieutenant-General Sir Colville Wemyss and Air Marshal A.T. Harris have been representing Great Britain in Washington.—Reuter.

Mexican Planes Patrol Pacific

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20.

Mexican planes are patrolling the Pacific coast in co-operation with the United States forces. This was officially announced here. Some fifty Spanish pilots, veterans of the Civil War, have offered their services to the Mexican air force.

Jap. Fishing Boats Rounded Up

All Japanese fishing craft in Australian waters have been rounded up since the beginning of the war in the Pacific, it was indicated by the Australian Air Minister, Mr. Drakeford, to-day. He declined to give details. "Catalina" aircraft, he said, were very active in seeing that Japanese craft were located.—Reuter.

Asaf Ali For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21.

Mr. Asaf Ali, a member of the Congress Working Committee, and Mrs. Asaf Ali are leaving for Bombay to-morrow. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant will join them at Mathura.—United Press.

Four Nazi Divisions Routed

Reds' Advance On Wide Front Continues

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.

The Soviet Midday 'communique' states that fighting continued throughout the night on all fronts.

Describing the two-day battle for the Plavsk Railway Junction between Tula and Orel which Soviet troops now hold, the special correspondent of the "Izvestia" wired from the front to-day: "Plavsk served as a supply base and concentration point of reserves for the entire Tula group of the German armies. It was particularly important in the German system of defence. The Germans had repeated to Plavsk from Bogorditsk, which they left in flames after driving the inhabitants into their houses. Some miles outside Plavsk they laid traps, ambushes and mines. Throughout the battle the town of Plavsk was ablaze. Tremendous flames lit up the entire countryside. At eight o'clock yesterday morning, Gen. Golikov's troops forced their way into the town, while the Germans fled south and west, abandoning vehicles, shells and guns. The field was littered with the German dead."

NAZI REMNANTS PURSUED

MOSCOW.—Pursuing the remnants of Gen. Schmidt's division, which was driven out of Tikhvin, a key-town on the Leningrad-Vologda Railway, some twelve days ago, General Meretskov's troops have driven the Germans some 43 miles beyond the city, says the "Izvestia's" correspondent. The Germans are putting up stiff resistance along the newly entrenched lines. Fierce fighting is now going on in the Vokhov area, where the Russians came up against fresh German units. In their advance the Russians have recaptured over 100 villages.

4 Divisions Routed

Four German divisions—the 350th, the 106th, the 5th Infantry and the 11th Tank—were routed when Soviet forces recaptured Volokolamsk, according to an "Izvestia" despatch quoted by the Moscow Radio to-day. War prisoners are reported as saying that these divisions have lost more than three-quarters of their strength, while the remaining quarter were suffering from frostbite and bad colds.

ADVANCE ON WIDE FRONT

LONDON.—The Russians continue to advance on a very wide front, according to information reaching authoritative circles in London on Sunday.

BERLIN:—The German High Command announces "fighting in the central sector of the eastern front continues with undiminished vigour. Several strong enemy attacks were beaten back. Violent enemy attempts to break through encirclement on the Leningrad front supported by tanks were repelled."

VICTORIES ON KARALIA AND MOSCOW FRONT

Russian Advance Exposes Nazi Pretension Of "Rationalisation"

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Moscow radio announced that at least two German divisions were routed on the southern shores of Lake Ladoga.

A Moscow Communique states: "On December 20 our troops engaged the enemy on all fronts. We captured Volokolamsk and Volbakalo".

Nazi Division Wiped Out

MOSCOW: In the fighting south of Lake Ladoga which resulted in the capture of Volbakalo Number 221 German Infantry Division and two regiments belonging to the 254 Infantry Division were wiped out, according to the Official Soviet News Agency on Saturday night.

"Several localities in the region as well as the town itself was occupied by Soviet troops. The Red forces captured 55 tanks and large quantities of military equipment.

Volokolamsk Recaptured

Saturday's night Communique says: "On December 20 our troops engaged the enemy on all fronts. We recaptured the towns of Volokolamsk, northwest of Moscow and Voldakalo south of Lake Ladoga.

Volokolamsk is sixty miles west-northwest of Moscow and forty miles due north of Mojaisk. It lies at the apex of the salient formed in the German line by Soviet pushes to the northwest and southwest of Moscow. It's capture means further straightening out of the Soviet line covering Moscow.

"Rationalisation"!

"Annalist" says:

The "Rationalisation" of the German Eastern Front is making satisfactory progress although perhaps the pace may be a little too great for the German armies judging from the large quantities of vehicles and stores of all kinds left behind them in their withdrawal.

In view of the conditions in which this "rationalisation" is being carried out, it is hard to credit the German claims that it was a purely voluntary movement. But the important thing is that the German people should also come to discredit this theory of "purely voluntary withdrawal."

In military circles in London it is observed that the German Front west of Moscow now represents virtually a straight line and that in the past fortnight all bulges and the pincerlike projection made by the German forces around Moscow have been removed. Any further advance by the Russians, therefore, would constitute dents in the German Front which would disprove the "rationalisation" theory and go far to drive home to the German people that the German armies are actually retreating.

The admissions of the Berlin wireless last night that despite fierce German resistance, the Russian forces, after seven separate attacks, had penetrated German positions in one sector, indicate that the Russians are still advancing strongly and thrusting the Germans before them. The recapture of any really important centre such as Orel would, therefore, not only constitute a military triumph, but would also administer a rude shock to German morale.

Rommel On The Run

CAIRO, Dec. 20.

Gen. Rommel's retreat in Libya is verging on route. The British Imperial Troops pushing fast and furiously, have already reached the road junction fifteen miles southeast of Cyrene, the capital of Cyrenaica. They are beyond Derna and Mekili, which to-day's Communique stated, were occupied yesterday unopposed. The enemy retreat is now so rapid that only motorised infantry is able to keep up with them. The race is even hotter than it was a year ago for Derna was reached on the 32nd day as compared with 51st last year. Enemy abandoned great quantities of supplies and equipment. From the road junction British Imperial forces can pursue the enemy along the two roads which converge above Derna.

The enemy have now lost ports of Agala and Derna as well as at least eight important forward landing grounds. British Imperial Troops are now obeying the Commander-in-Chief's order 'attack and pursue', and further good news is confidently expected shortly.—Reuter.

GIVE THEM WINTER CLOTHING

LONDON:—Appealing in a broadcast on Saturday night to the German public to give up yet more winter clothing to help German soldiers to face the rigours of the Russian winter, Dr. Goebbels, the German Minister for Propaganda, said that the German armies were facing "an enemy far superior in numbers and material".

"The field post is overtaxed and consignments to the front are only possible to a limited extent," said Dr. Goebbels, adding: "Some may find it difficult to spare these articles since they cannot be replaced."

Dr. Goebbels said that for the third time in this war it would be impossible for German soldiers to return home for Christmas or even to enjoy leave on a large scale. The National Socialist Party would collect clothing from door to door.—Reuter.

G. O. C. Of Gumasta Maha Mandal Arrested

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay Gumasta Maha Mandal Secretary writes:—

To-day Mr. Bhagavandas Kapadia, G. O. C. of Gumasta Maha Mandal, was requested by the servants of "Bidi" shop at Bhulashwar Kunbhar Tukada to help them in picketing.

There he was arrested by the police, while he was discussing with the police about the rights of the servants to picket peacefully. He was taken to Princess Street Police Station where he was released on bail.

Peaceful Picketing is going on by the "Bidi' Workers' Union.

GOLD-SILVER EMPLOYEES' ON STRIKE: Nearly 200 artisans employed in the Marwadi-Bazzar Shops of Bombay have gone on strike for the last four days. The artisans are demanding 40 per cent increase in their earnings on the maximum wages available in the bazzar A strike-committee was formed by the Gold and Silver Employees' Union in the meeting held on Saturday Coms. Wadekar and V. L. Nimbkar addressed the meeting. The strike is continued.

FLEXIBLE STEEL CONDUIT-TUBES

American make 5/8"—Rolls of 100 feet eq. 29 lbs. heavy spearhead armour steel—U. S. A. patent 1845599. For samples and stocks apply Box 15528, "Bombay Chronicle."

C. S. Srinivasachari On Need For Scientific Approach

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 21.

In the course of his presidential address at the fifth session of the Indian History Congress, R. S. Prof. C. S. Srinivasachari, said:-

History is not propaganda, nor is it rude and vulgar publicity. That it runs the serious risk of being made to subserve propaganda purposes is plain, particularly to those who are conversant with the conscious, but highly condemnable, attitude of writers who deliberately try to hold up to ridicule great and honoured personages, whether Hindu or Muslim, Indian or European. The exploitation of historical resources should always be conducted with a critical mind and with judgement, and the building of conclusions should be made on the most thorough and unprejudiced bases possible.

Another equally potent and insidious danger is that which has been described by G. M. Trevelyan as a sort of reaction as much marking the method of historical as of political progress. Conclusions which have been accepted for a great length of time and have consequently become stereotyped, may in some cases be found to be based upon insufficient data; and such conclusions to which faddists become, in their manner, indissolubly wedded, grow to be formidable obstacles in the way of even an initial examination of new theories that may go against them. This danger is particularly marked in those aspects of Indian historical studies that are associated with questions of race and culture-contacts and an examination of the social order and changes affecting them. They also bring into delicate and complex reflection the principles of nationality and patriotism. Again, the difficulty of interpretation of the lines of true historical development in these fields is rendered all the greater by an ideal that some historians have in view, namely, the reflection of the spirit of the period of study taken up in the light of a conception of truth, which concerns more the spirit than the letter of the recorded world. It may be pointed out that several Indian writers, particularly those working on the period of British rule, have expressed a disproportionately stressed admiration for English political and administrative ideals, while the European historian of the same epoch is in danger of falling into a titled national or racial bias that much necessarily warp the formation of balanced conclusions. This danger of impaired judgment and deficiency of a balanced vision operated in the minds of a large number of the Hindu historians of the age of Muslim domination, as well as in those of their Muslim counterparts. It is these that have made many otherwise able pieces of work sink in value in the developing web of historical scholarship of our country.

In the field of British Indian History the danger of such insidious forces is particularly marked. The question may be asked: 'Is it possible to combine the scholastic, frigid and unemotional spirit of sober scholarship with the enthusiasm that should mark the avid interpreter anxious to find out energising ideas and present them in forceful form?' Will it not be good that every historical composition should be marked by an intensity of personal feeling that should be inseparable from patriotism and politics? But we should be also aware of the obstacles to the development of true historiography that lie behind this assumption. To take only a single example:- It is a most delicate and difficult task to decide when and how Sivaji came to be animated by the goal of a Maratha 'Padshahi,' and when, if at all, the subsequent ideal of a Hindu 'Padshahi' dawned on him. In the guise of dealing with the Zeitgeist, some writers have unconsciously put their own mental texture and environment into their pictures of the past.

Similar and related questions whether History can justifiably help the realisation of the highest aspirations of the national or the human spirit, and whether it should consciously aim at presenting a wide philosophic vision comprehending a clear synthesis of forces far wider than those of one's own country or age, are intriguing problems for historians to attempt to solve, but would appear to be impossible of final decisive solution. The danger of a representation of our ancient history by exaggerated pictures of the achievements of earlier generations with a view to infusing in us a feeling of pride, is that it will take the writer very near to the place where he will become fatally coloured by avowed partisanship and by passions of ideology.

The ideal historian should not also display any tendency to weave destiny round his heroes, instead of allowing the story of their destiny to unfold itself in a natural manner. Every piece of his work should be primarily based on an impartial interpretation of data, which should be subjected to strictly scientific tests in their qualitative selection, as these alone would ensure their indicative value. Every epoch has got to be studied not only in its physical and material aspect, but also in its cultural and moral life; and the main task of the historian is to make history as much of a reality as possible, concrete and alive—"combining in it both the actuality of the field of treatment and a justifiable and well-founded morality of analysed conclusions; and he should avoid making his narrative degenerate into one kind of romance or another.

Such model and normative work has been effected by several tall historians of our land, of whom, to indicate only a few, among those fortunately still with us and active may be mentioned Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Dr. S. Krishnaswami Ayengar, Father Heras, Dr. R. K Mookerji, Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar Dr. Sir S. A. Khan, Dr. S. N. Sen and Dr. R. C. Majumdar, who may be deemed to be the highest representatives of the different fields in which they have been working and all of whom enjoy a goodly heritage of both work and following.

Our scheme of a Comprehensive History to be written on scientific lines was first mooted in the Allahabad Session in 1938. Preparations were made for implementing these proposals both at the Calcutta Session in 1939 and at the subsequent meeting at Lahore in 1940. The Congress has approved of these basic proposals at these two Sessions.

The plan has for its object the stimulation of research and the bringing to light of the results of such research made by scholars in the various branches and periods of our country's history. The treatment is intended to be on an ample and comprehensive scale and not merely to be popular and to satisfy the need of the lay reader. The appeal for support to our effort goes forth in the name of our Congress which is a most representative organisation and whose roll of membership includes scholars coming from all parts of the country, and from the different Universities, Historical Associations, the Central and Provincial Governments, Indian States and the Imperial Government in their Archaeological and Record Departments. Membership of our Congress is open to everyone interested in the scientific study of Indian History and its attention has been concentrated on the cultivation of research and its encouragement as can be seen from the published volumes of our Proceedings.

Emphasis should be laid on the wholly scholarly and specialised nature of our enterprise which should be an irreproachable embodiment of ripe research work and intensive specialisation. Our aim is not the mere popularisation of a knowledge of Indian History, but the production of an authoritative series of volumes, which should be both creative and original in the best sense. For this aim the co-operation of all scholars, Indian, English, American or European and of other nationalities is required. Scholarship should not be bound by ethnic or political frontiers and all scholars interested in any field of Indian History should be linked together throughout the world by masonic fraternal bonds which should serve as the strongest, spiritual and intellectual links." We should invite in the name of the Congress the co-operation of all scholars, both Oriental and Western, though, naturally enough, the contributions of foreign scholars will be very small relatively to the output of Indian writers. The best talents available should be utilised, and help and co-operation from every scholar, who has established his position "by the integrity, impartiality, independence and judicial spirit of his researches" should be sought.

A history of India written with this aim and on the basic idea of the continuity of our national life will be "not merely the expression of our learning and scholarship but also of our faith in the destinies of our people." I would finally urge that it is of supreme importance that our minds should be guided by large ideas and generous principles and not moved by narrow and particularistic impulses; and the members of our Congress owe a duty to the country and they should not only make available fresh material hitherto unutilized but also try to subject the data at their disposal to the canons of true historical criticism.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Yesterday—or Saturday—it all seems so much together—I went to the Eros to see HOLD BACK THE DAWN. Never before have I felt a mere picture so pronounced a landmark in life. Perhaps never before has anyone stepped out of a movie to live and breathe the very atmosphere of those two hours of mellow drama—and I mean mellow drama, in which was combined sound, action and direction such as is only worthy of an Academy Award. The story as told by Charles Boyer interrupting the story as acted by him was like a few chords punctuating at brief intervals a flowing melody that never stopped. Yes, this was Boyer's picture and yet, he was so good he almost stole it from himself.

* * *

But it wasn't the picture that seemed important or even the story as the taste it left in your mouth and the change of emotion that had first sat complacent in a two-and-four seat to get up torn, confused and ruffled. And from it all—story, action, sound—perhaps even the tense silence in the auditorium—there came a power from within you which must have been there all the time, but which found in the title the expression of so much you had wanted to do and say. It wasn't as if you wanted to do it and couldn't. It wasn't as if you didn't know what to do. It was that you had actually driven far out into the night and held back the dawn—through confusion, through darkness, and through the night. Through an obscure vista at the end of which there was only one certain thing—the dawn—the one certain thing you wished held back, if only because the uncertainty of the moment was so rich and gay. Perhaps the dawn did hold back for you. Perhaps just for that vulgar fraction of a second, but it was enough—for you had gone and returned, and the first streaks had not yet marked the change of day.

* * *

And then came the morrow—or, as I asked myself—was it still to-day? For I was driving again—another drive, in another light, different from the shimmering street lights of the night before that raced above you, throwing a rapid flicker on some tiny face that might have relaxed, starwards, beside you. Yes, we all drive differently the morning after. And new values come to line and new angles and new shadows, too. But the picture lingered on and you began to wonder whether the elbow that rested on the common arm of the movie seat was on the right and was it a gangway that made you feel cold and empty on the left? But midst so much light of the new day you could see so little that was clear and you thought again of the power you felt within you when you left the picture and you wondered whether you still had it with you, as you did the night before. And you drove on in this bright light of the new day—sure of the road because you had driven on it before—sure of each turn, each curve, each bend of the tricky road. And then, suddenly, your foot pressed down and you heard the screach of brakes and you felt the road skid beneath you and you swerved and turned the hair-pin bend and as the car moved on again, you exhaled the fright from out of you. And you turned back and you could't see the road you'd come a long way along nor the faces of the people you'd so often seen and you looked beside you and you found a face you'd seen before, still relaxing—starwards, even without the stars. And you felt you were going somewhere on the road to life.

* * *

That's what this picture did to me—or maybe that's what I did to myself holding back the dawn.

Books, X'mas Cards,
Pictures, Presents.
THACKERS
RAMPART ROW.

Hindus Qualify For Pentangular Final

Gul Mahomed's Sparkling Century

C. S. NAYADU TAKES FIVE WICKETS FOR 116

SCORES

HINDUS (First Innings) 443 for 5 (declared)
MUSLIMS (First Innings) 270
HINDUS (Second Innings) 246 for 4

ON THE FIRST INNINGS' RESULT OF THEIR MATCH WITH THE MUSLIMS ENDED ON SUNDAY EVENING THE HINDUS HAVE QUALIFIED THEMSELVES TO PLAY AGAINST THE PARSIS FOR THE PENTANGULAR FINAL WHICH BEGINS FROM TUESDAY MORNING.

On the fall of the fifth Muslim wicket in the very first over of the Sunday's game, Gul Mahomed and Saeed Ahmed entered into a spirited partnership which taking the Muslim score from 125 to 240 revived temporarily the hope of a Muslim victory. Gul Mahomed was in fact the better of the two and his splashing and dashing strokes, hit correct to the point, breathed a new spirit and revived the crowd's enthusiasm and interest in a game that had otherwise been dull and one-sided.

As ill-luck would have it only in the last over before lunch he succumbed to a deadly off-break from C. S. Naidu, thus leaving for the pavilion at the most critical moment of the Muslim innings.

Rot Sets In Muslim Ranks

With his departure the Muslim collapse began. The tail could hardly withstand the fierce Hindu attack, with the result that the rest of the side was swept out for the addition of only 27 in the total.

Naidu's Outstanding Performance

Hindus had all varieties—ranging from the very fast to the slowest spinner. C. S. Naidu, however, was the outstanding among them. His terrific off-break which took Gul Mahomed's wicket charged the whole complexion of the game and paved the way for the Hindu victory. He was responsible for five good Muslim wickets.

SUNDAY'S PLAY

On the resumption of the Muslim innings on Sunday the very first over by C. S. Naidu saw Hakim give an easy catch at silly-mid-on which Adhikari smartly accepted. Hakim thus returned to the pavilion before even a single run was added to the over-night total of 125 (125—5—16)

Saeed Ahmed now entered into partnership with Gul Mohmed and with that began the true Muslim innings.

Saeed opened his account by driving the same bowler to square-leg for four, and collecting one more single he sent up the Muslim 130 on the board. In the following over of C. S. Naidu, Gul Mohmed reached his 50 which he took 76 minutes to complete.

Though half the side was down with such a small total, the batsmen did not seem worried and they went on hitting confidently, with the result that the total soon came to 150, and still went on mounting rapidly. Gul Mohmed at this stage was flashing out some of the most beautiful strokes.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE.

With 200 going up the board at 11-35 the crowd's shaking confidence in the Muslim batting was restored, and some good offensive cricket now began to be witnessed.

Changes were effected in the bowling after 170. M. N. Raiji, Sarwate and Sohoni being tried but all to no effect. The score went on mounting, and at 12 Gul Mohmed had neared his 90. After 12 Merchant himself tried the leather from the Churchgate end, but Gul Mohmed went on in his usual smooth way. A bad throw which fetched five took the score to 230 and completed Saeed's 50 at the same time.

GUL MAHOMED'S CENTURY

Gul Mahomed who had reached his 90 by two more strokes completed his century amidst the most vociferous cheers from the crowd, after a classic game of 178 minutes.

But Gul Mohamed seemed now to have finished his task, and his end was near.

In the last over before lunch a beautiful half-break off C. S. Naidu smashed his wickets (240-6-101). Gul Mohmad had played a masterly game and his century had stood in good stead to the Muslims. His disposal at a critical stage was really unfortunate.

Balooch came and played out the remaining four balls of the over, when the game closed for lunch.

After Lunch

After lunch Jadhav opened to Saeed from the Churchgate end, and two singles were scored in his over.

C. S. Naidu came back from the opposite end, and once more proved lucky. His third ball saw Balooch fall a victim to l.b.w. (242-7-1).

Chhipa now joined Saeed. With the addition of a few singles 250 appeared on the board. With one more off C. S. Naidu Saeed's 60 went up the board. But Chhipa was to return soon to the pavilion, for Jadhav in his next over clean-bowled him (255-8-9).

Peerbhoy who came next repeated the same game off the same bowler and returned to the pavilion before he could break his duck (257-9-0).

The last man Maka came, and the Muslim innings came to a close at 270 when he was caught on slips by Adhikari off C. S. Naidu.

Follow-On Not Enforced

Though the Muslims were behind by 173 runs, the Hindus did not enforce the follow-on, and preferred to bat again. Consequently Hindlekar and Sohoni came out to open the second innings of the Hindus. Saeed opened the first attack to Hindlekar.

The Hindu victory being now certain the batsmen were free to hit, and they did so in an easy manner with the result that 10, 20 and 30 went up. At 40 Sohoni retired with seven to his credit and Sarwate came in his place. Kadri, Chhipa, and Peerbhoy were tried in bowling. The game was dull, and it appeared to be a question of only whiling away the time. By tea-time the score had gone up to 80.

When the game was resumed after tea the batsmen were seen making a very quick use of the bat and by 4-15 the score board showed 120.

Continuous hitting had raised the score to 150 by 4-20, which included Hindlekar's 90, At 155 however Hindlekar was declared l.b.w. to Balooch (155-2-91).

Uday Merchant filled in the vacancy and at 4-45 Sarwate retired with 50 to his credit. C. S. Naidu followed, and from the very start began to flog the bowlers in all directions. At 5 he was caught by Hakim at mid-on boundary off Yakoob. (205-4-15)

Jadhav, another sloggar followed, and had to his credit a nice sixer. When the game closed for the day the total at 246 for 4 wickets.

Thus the Hindus won the third round of the Pentangular on the first innings' result.

Hindus (1st Innings) (5 wkts. declared)	443
MUSLIMS (1st Innings)	
Nazar Mohmed, st. Hindlekar b Sarwate	27
S. Kadri, c Sohoni, b Jadhav	3
Y. Sheikh, l.b.w., b C. S. Naidu	5
K. C. Ibrahim, b Sarwate	14
Gul Mohmed, b C. S. Naidu	101
A. Hakim, c Adhikari, b C. S. Naidu	16
Saeed Ahmed, (not out)	67
S. M. Balooch, l.b.w., b Naidu	1
U. R. Chhipa, b Jadhav	9
A. A. Peerbhoy, b Jadhav	0
S. S. Maka, c Adhikari, b C. S. Naidu	8
Extras	9
Total	270

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
K. M. Jadhav	25	10	43	3
S. R. Godambe	11	4	15	0
C. S. Naidu	38.3	4	116	5
S. W. Sohoni	5	2	12	0
C. T. Sarwate	20	3	54	2
M. N. Raiji	5	0	19	0
V. M. Merchant	3	2	2	0

HINDUS (2nd Innings)	
Hindlekar l.b.w. b Balooch	91
Sohoni, retired	7
Sarwate, retired	51
U. Merchant not out	38
C. S. Naidu, c Hakim, b Shaikh	15
Jadhav not out	27
Extras	17
Total (for 4 wkts.)	246

CRICKET CONTROL BOARD TO DECIDE CEYLON TOUR ISSUE

NEW DELHI, December 20.

It is learned that the President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India proposes to convene a meeting of the Board at the end of January, 1942, to decide the question of Indian tour to Ceylon. They have also circulated the proposal of Mr. A. S. De'Mello, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Board, for the abandonment of the tour on account of Japan's entry into the war.

Mr. De'Mello has received letters from the Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India in the course of which says: "Under instructions from the President I have today sent a circular to all the members of the Working Committee to find out their views regarding your suggestion to cancel the Indian tour to Ceylon. I regret to inform you that the Board has no copy of your statement in the 'Sporting Times'. If we had copies of this we would have circulated this also now. I shall be grateful if you would kindly send us a few copies at your early convenience. The President proposes to convene a meeting of the Board at the end of January to decide regarding the Indian tour to Ceylon"—A. P.

Punjab Hockey Championship

LAHORE, Dec. 20.

The Punjab Hockey Championship was brought to a successful conclusion this evening on the Punjab University grounds when the Lahore District Hockey Association team defeated the Punjab Police by one goal to nil after a thrilling encounter.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab gave away the prizes.

The only goal of the match was scored by Nasseem, the Lahore centre forward, soon after the change of ends.—A. P.

Hockey Player Killed In Road Accident

PESHAWAR, Dec. 21.

Birbal, a well-known Frontier Hockey player has died as a result of a motorcycle accident on the Navelian-Abbottabad road while patrolling. The deceased was a Sub-Inspector of Police (Traffic Branch).—A.P.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

10,000 Metre Road Race organized by the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association were decided on Sunday resulting as follows:—

1. J. R Pingley (Y. M. C. A.). Time taken 40m. 1-4/5secs.
2. N. Gracias, The Lusitanians Sporting Club

10,000 Metre Walk.

1. N. Gracias. (The Lusitanians Sports Club).
2. R. A Kangen (Kanara Athletic Club). Time 58m. 2-1/5secs.

FATALLY INJURED IN TANK BURST

Kamaralli Kasamalli, an employee of Wajdalli Abdul Gafoor at Jacob Circle, while soldering a petrol tank, was seriously injured by the bursting of the tank into flames. He was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died soon after his admission.

END INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION

B. P. Medical Licentiates' Chief's Demand

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21.

The standardisation of the medical education in this country by the abolition of "the existing compartmentalism in the profession" was urged by Dr. U. B. Narayanarao in his presidential address at the third Bombay Provincial Conference of the All-India Medical Licentiates Association held today.

Dr. Narayanarao said that the seeds of compartmentalism in the medical profession were sown with the establishment of the Universities in 1858 and the Licentiates began to feel the effects of invidious distinction. With the increase in the output of graduates, Goverment services were being gradually blocked to the Licentiates—A class which was being mainly responsible for catering to the requirements of the Government and the nation, one which was rightly termed as the bulwark of the medical profession." Parcelled and crushed at every step in all walks of life" said Dr. Narayanarao, "the Licentiates decided that the permanent abolition of the class was the only honourable solution of their ever increasing troubles". Madras was the first province to abolish the class, U. P. recently followed suit. The Bombay Government had also been planning the abolition of medical schools

WAR AND MEDICOS

Dr. Narayanarao concluded: "After quarter of a century of apparent calmness, the storm of the world war has again started blowing in all its violence and fury. The booming of the guns and the humming of the aeroplanes are being heard in India. The conflagration is fast approaching our shores—and nearing our doors. I am not touching upon the question of our duty in this war, but leave it to the Parent Association and we shall abide by its mandate. Suffice it to say that as in the previous times, this fight is one of might over right; and the cause of righteousness has always succeeded".—A P.

STEER CLEAR OF COMMUNALISM

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

An appeal to steer clear of sectarianism and communalism was made by Mrs. Violet Alva, an advocate, a Congress Worker of Bombay, presiding over the First Ahmedabad Women Students Conference held to-day.

She thanked Mahatma Gandhi for encouraging women to take part in public life and said that Gandhism was the panacea for the miseries of the world. If violence ruled, the present war would produce another war just as the last great war had produced the present war.

A number of resolutions were passed stressing the need for the organisation of women students as a part of the students movement demanding equal facilities for education for women students with men students and congratulating the women of Soviet Russia who were fighting shoulder to shoulder with men on the front.

Among the messages received was one from Miss Indira Nehru regretting her inability to preside over the conference.—A. P.

MOBILISATION OF A.R.P. FORCES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

A. R. P. forces throughout areas in India regarded as vulnerable are now under mobilisation, it is learned here following Japanese aggression in the Far East and as a result of the Civil Defence Conference held in Delhi in November. The mobilisation is proceeding on the basis of wholetime work and payment for a large proportion of them.

Provinces are going ahead with the taking up of necessary buildings, motor vehicles, etc., both for intensive training and for active A. R. P. work. Reinforcement of essential material between the west and east of the country has been arranged and is in actual progress.—A.P.

REDUCE PRICES OF CORN AND CLOTH: At ameeting of the Working Committee of the Markazi Namazi Fouz held on Monday, under the presidentship of Jenab Ahmed Mia A. Hakim Saheb, a resolution was passed requesting the Government to take into full consideration the fact of abnormal rise in prices of corn and cloth and to lower the prices of these commodities as in the Punjab and thus to oblige the poor labourers.

MAKE YOUR CHILD HEALTHY BEFORE HE IS BORN

The most important weeks in a child's life are those before he comes into the world.

His organs and bones are formed, the foundations of his future health are laid by the substances in his mother's diet. Neither child nor mother can be healthy without a sufficient quantity of daily Vitamins A and D. To both the discovery of Crookes' Halibut Oil, which is 80 times more potent in protective Vitamin A and 30 times more potent in sunshine Vitamin D than standard cod-liver oil, is therefore of the highest importance. Poor teeth (in mother as well as child), weak bones, flabby muscles, organs of poor tone, are sure signs of vitamin deficiency. The mere presence of good building materials (such as calcium and phosphorus) in the diet is not enough alone. They cannot pass into the blood stream, and from there to nourish the unborn child, unless Vitamin D is added. Crookes' Halibut Oil has a direct effect on the formation of bones and general growth. Since its introduction at a meeting of the British Medical Association, doctors have prescribed it freely both for growing children and as a prenatal measure to bring them into the world sturdy and prepared to grow up healthy.

CROOKES' PURE HALIBUT OIL

'COLLOSOL' BRAND (Regd.)

All Crookes' Halibut preparations are entirely untouched by hand before they reach the consumer.
The Crookes Laboratories (British Colloids Ltd.), Park Royal, London, England
BOMBAY: 10 Graham Road, Ballard Estate

You cannot dry out all traces of perspiration. But you can Lux them out—all in a minute or two. So, after shopping, dip your clothes in quick Lux suds. It's the safe thing to do—it saves the fabric and stops the risk of perspiration odour. And it costs only a few pies!

LUX

YOU'LL BE WALKING MORE NOW... PLAYING GAMES MORE REGULARLY...

Buy a little Extra LUX this month!

LX. 20-172 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

THE TRUMP CARD AGAINST ALL PAINS

SURE HARMLESS SAFE

Saridon

THE KING OF ANALGESICS

MUTT AND JEFF—Just a Plain Case of the Kernel and the Nut — By BUD FISHER

NOW, MEN, TODAY WE START WAR GAMES AND I WANT ALL OF YOU TO BE READY TO FIGHT IN TWENTY MINUTES!
FIGHT?
TWENTY MINUTES LATER
WHAT IS THE IDEA FOLLOWING ME AROUND?
WELL, YOU SEE, SIR, ME OULD GRAN'MA SEZ TO ME, SEZ SHE, 'JEFF, ME BHOY, STICK TO THE COLONEL AN' YE'LL BE ALL RIGHT, THEM COLONELS NIVIR GIT HURT!'

CAN YOU FACE THE MIRROR?

Make this early morning test. First thing on waking up, study your face in the mirror. If you look horrible with puffy eyelids and a muddy complexion, there is something wrong with your inside. Constipation does play havoc with our faces.

SIMPLEST WAY TO HEALTH & BEAUTY

Just take two tablets of CASTOPHENE Chocolate Laxative and its mild yet thorough action will rid your system of all poisonous wastes and give you a flawless complexion.

CHILDREN LOVE TAKING IT

Although CASTOPHENE contains refined castor oil, it tastes of good chocolate. Obtainable at all good chemists and stores

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. BOX 98 KARACHI

MILLS PRICE FIXING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

HEDGING AND LOCAL SELLING

Traders Await Clarification Of Washington Developments

BOMBAY, December 20.

On Friday, the New York cotton market was steady on trade buying and Mill price fixing and steady tone prevailed throughout the day.

Small persistent Mill price fixing, outside buying and short covering in sympathy with early strength of the Wall Street market encountered hedging and local selling with activity restricted pending clarification of Washington developments.

At the opening March was quoted 10 points up at 16.20 and declined to 16.85 which was the lowest level for the day. Subsequently there was improved buying and March advanced to 16.96 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 6 points to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton quotations were not received.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with a limited business and closed unchanged to 2 points up. Spot cotton quotation remained unreceived.

PROVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-25 a.m.) ..... 16.96+16

New York March lowest (10-14 a.m.) ..... 16.85+05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Some trade and mill buying Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Dec. 20.

December	—
January	16.55
March	16.92
May	17.06
Middling Spot	18.14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Dec. 20.

December	—
January	16.85
March	17.02
May	17.17
Middling Spot	17.32

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Dec. 20.
NOON CALL.

December	—
March	—
May	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Dec. 20.

Day's receipts at all U. S.	Bales.
Spots	18,000

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Dec. 20.

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Dec. 20.

Rupee paper 3-1/2 per cent	£
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	
Indian stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	
War Loan 5-1/2 per cent	Closed
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent	
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	
Victory bonds 4 per cent	
Chartered bank of I A & China	
Hongkong & Shanghai bank (London reg.)	
National Bank of India	

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS
New York: December 19.

	This Season to-date.	This Season Week	Corresponding Week 1940/41	1940
Total in sight (excluding Linters)	.....	6,908		350
Forwarded to American mills including other American (excluding Linters)	4,538	279	4,130	257
Exports from U. S. Ports		585		43
Stocks at U.S. Ports	3,394	.....		3,364
Stocks at U.S. interior Towns	3,322	.....		3,320
Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,193	113	2,329	82

N.B.—All in thousands of bales.
Certificated stocks 100,000 bales.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay: December 20.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	1,312	14,441	24,953
Central India		6,502	5,873
Barsi and Nagar	740	17,283	15,234
Hyderabad/Gaorani	399	1,011	4,219
Berar	4,933	44,088	50,451
Central Provinces	2,594	16,157	4,682
Total Oomras	9,968	99,482	103,412
Dholeras	99	12,746	4,907
N.-W. Provinces		949	198
Rajputana		279	679
Sind-Punjab	2,572	137,347	142,495
Broach	81	14,508	6,670
Coompta and Dharwar		5,494	23,027
Westerns-Northerns	104	5,515	25,406
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		7,397	522
Total	12,824	283,717	307,485
Arrived by road to 11th December 1941		17,500	32,000

BOMBAY METALS
Bombay, December 20.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	120	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	125	0 0

Tone: Steady.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay, December 20.

Wheat January		0	1 3
Wheat May		0	10 6
Linseed May		1	1 6
Groundnut February		3	10 0
Castorseed May		5	8 0
Cottonseed January		1	8 0
Cottonseed May		3	0 0
Silver 1st settlement		1	10 0
Silver 2nd settlement		3	4 0
Gold 1st settlement		4	7 0
Gold 2nd settlement		3	4 0

London Stock Exchange

London, December 19

The Stock Exchange ended week on very quiet rather dull note view continued uncertainties Far Eastern situation which offset good Libya Russian news. Giltedged receded another eighth and industrials generally moved downward chiefly Tobaccos, stores heavies though Textiles better. General level Oils unchanged though Shells continue dull. Teas, Rubber sgenerally steadier at low levels. Kaffirs Diamonds quietest.

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, December 20

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		145	143	140	137
M G Punjab		146	143	140	137
M G Oomra No. 3	200	197	194	191	
M G C P No. 1	235	232	229	226	
M G C P No. 2	213	210	207	204	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, December 20

Ready and Delivery Contract New:—
Bengal Fine Old 129-32 Ready 141/44
Berar Old 157-63 Ready 191/93 Dec Par. Jan —2
C. P. 1 Old 198-203 Ready 223/26 Dec +30 Jan +26
C. P. 2 Old 168/73 Ready 203/7
Khandesh Old 131-34 Ready 138/43
Mugtai Old 138-43 Ready 148/54
Broach Old 130-90
Broach Low Old 145-50

SOHONI! SOHONI!

The only turf secrets knowing man, regularly mails RACE TIPS to his PERMANENT CLIENTS.

FOR RS. 15, PER MONTH.

Unsolicited letters of praise every time received consult him next Wednesday's

100% SPECIAL WINNER

as a trial for Rs. 1-4-0 only to cover expenses.

V. N. SOHONI P. BOX 12, POONA, 2.

FLY to Delhi Rs.75 Two services a week each way.

to Trivandrum Rs.100 One service a week each way. via Goa and Cannanore.

TATA AIR LINES

TATA SONS LIMITED

Booking Office: Opp. Churchgate Station, Telephone 24598 or Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.—or any Travel Agent.

INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE

HINDUSTHAN

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

Head Office: Calcutta.

Assets	over	Rs. 4	Crores.
Life Funds	„	Rs. 3 1/2	„
Total Business in force ...	„	Rs. 18	„

Bombay Branch, Hornby Road, Fort.

Branch Manager: S. C. MAJUMDAR.

PURPOSE OF EDUCATION

Students Can't Live Divorced From World

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 21.

"Whatever may be the ups and downs or the rate of progress, I have no doubt that notwithstanding the superficially dark picture about the future of Indian nationalism which pessimism may choose to draw, Indian nationalism is progressing from strength to strength, declared the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, inaugurating the fifth Bombay Presidency Students' Conference.

He advised students to be in touch with the problems of practical life and said: "The object of education is to make a student fit for citizenship, and to my mind education which tends to make a student live in dreamland and divorced from the world can hardly be called education."—A. P.

Yarn Market Unsettled

Bombay, December 17

The yarn market has remained very unsettled during the whole past week and prices have declined considerably in almost all kinds of yarns particularly in Indian yarns where decline has been continued and precipitous. After the declaration of War by Japan on Great Britain and America, prices have rapidly declined almost every day on account of continued heavy pressure of sales from weakholders as a result of nervousness created out of the fears that owing to the political developments, shipments to Far Eastern countries will be practically difficult. Furthermore, some of the Exporters who had also purchased yarns of various kinds on their own account on speculative basis have also tried to unload their holdings in the market with the result that prices have undergone a rapid decline in almost all kinds of yarns. In many cases prices have gone down to the extent of about Rs. 75 per bale for ready goods and Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 per bale in forward deliveries and even at the close prices have remained very uncertain. As usual in declining markets buyers prefer to wait and watch further developments and do not wish to make any purchases except in small lots for their immediate requirements. The unsatisfactory position in the yarn market was accentuated by unfavourable reports about the course of the political developments in the Far East as a result of which reports from Rangoon and Calcutta being unfavourable had naturally a depressing effect on the local market. Prices in cloth market are also reported to have declined considerably and even in the local Stock Exchange prices of stocks and shares have undergone a very sharp decline during the last few days. In the midst of these uncertainties it is no wonder that the dealers and middlemen have been unloading their holdings at market rates which in turn have considerably depressed the yarn market during the whole last week. As regards Export markets the outlook does not seem to be very hopeful owing to increasing shipping difficulties as a result of the Far Eastern situation. Future course of the market continues to remain very uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS: No business in this class of yarns can be possible owing to the War.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS: Prices in almost all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns have considerably declined during the whole past week in some cases to the extent of about 6 to 8 annas per lb. with a very uncertain tendency at the close. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has naturally increased on account of continued selling pressure from all quarters mostly as a result of unfavourable War reports and prices have declined to the extent of about 10 annas per lb. with a very uncertain tendency at the close. It is natural that so long as the market remains unsettled demand from consuming centres is likely to remain very limited. Future tendency remains uncertain.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS: Prices of artificial silk yarns as well as of staple fibre yarns recorded a very heavy decline during the week in many cases to the extent of about 6 annas per lb., and even at the close confidence has not been restored. Enquiries from upcountry markets have increased but buyers have been awaiting a still better opportunity to make further purchases. Future tendency remains uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS: A further heavy decline on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., was in evidence during the whole past week and on the week's trading prices have declined to the extent of about Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per bale and even at the close the market has remained rather uncertain. Cotton market has remained rather steady out the heavy decline is due to the nervousness owing to fears of restrictions of Export Trade in the Far Eastern markets and heavy speculative unloading by Exporters and middlemen. Future tendency remains uncertain.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay, December 20

64/2 Koru Nissin:—

Spot	Rs.	32	2 0
December		32	2 0
January		32	14 0
84/2 Koru Nissin:—			
Spot		41	0 0
December		41	0 0
January		41	12 0
60/2 Any:—			
Spot		3	1 3
December		3	1 3
January		3	3 0
80/2 Any:—			
Spot		3	7 6
December		3	7 6
January		3	9 6
150 Any:—			
Spot		3	4 0
December		3	3 6
January		3	5 6

SHIPPING NEWS.
IMPORTS
Bombay: December 20.

2287 bags dry dates, 19507 bdls wet dates, 395 pkgs dates, 4045 sing/basket zahdi dates, 40 drums sheep skins, 33 bls F S skin. 40 bls T G skin, 33 bls T S skin, 972 bags gum, 55 bags cummin seed, 111 bls raw wool coloured, 44 bls raw wool picking, 119 bags jira seed, 50 cases cotton pcegoods, 50 bdls iron channels, 60 bags dry prawns, 1235 pkgs empty beer bottles, 1643 pkgs dry fruits, 48 pkgs olive oil, 4463 bls raw cotton.

EXPORTS
Bombay: December 20.

25 bales cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 30 bls cotton yarn Patel Bros, 73 bls cotton pcegoods M A Mullick and Co; 150 bls cotton pcegoods B M P Goveas; 40 bls cotton pcegoods The Madhusudan Mills Ltd; 13 bls cotton pcegoods Graham Trading Co (India) Ltd; 66 bls cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 206 bls cotton pcegoods A E Maskati; 40 bls cotton pcegoods Railli Bros Ltd 24 bls cotton pcegoods F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 50 bls cotton pcegoods J M Poonjiaji; 25 bls cotton grey yarn M A Mullick and Co; 40 bls cotton pcegoods Jacob Haskel; 147 bls cotton pcegoods Sassoon J David; 131 bls cotton grey yarn Sassoon J David; 27 bls cotton pcegoods Hariram Khiarani; 122 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 62 bls cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 110 bls cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 755 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 183 bags talcum powder Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd; 200 bls cotton waste clean M Chandulal and Co; 206 bls cotton pcegoods N M Bros and Co; 7 bls cotton pcegoods Patel Bros.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
Bombay, December 20

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 125; 28 123; 35 122; 42 121; 49-56 120.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 124; 24 118; 28 112; 35 108; 42 106; 49-56 104.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75; Rosita Rs. 73; Country make Rs. 65; Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 53/8 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 76 per qr.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Chaiter Rs. 126/8.

Pigiead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 53; Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 64.

Market tone: Tin market was firm today and the ready transactions were extensive. Forward rate is fixed by the Association, and therefore there was no trading. Copper and lead were steady.

INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT

Indians' Right Of Free Entry Must Be Assured

In the course of his speech at the public reception to the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Thursday, Mr. D. A. Tuizapurkar made the following observations in connection with the position of Indians abroad:—

While everyone of us can rest assured that Mr. Aney will do his utmost to uphold the dignity and honour of India in countries within or without the Empire, may I make a fervent appeal to him on one issue which has seriously exercised the mind of the public throughout the length and breadth of the country. That is, the question of the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement. The country has spoken with one voice and has condemned the Agreement as it stands. Everyone wants that it must be revised in its fundamentals. Let not the forces of reaction which always have their effective voice in the governance of this country tinker with the revision of this Agreement and I would, therefore, most earnestly appeal to Mr. Aney to see that, as emphasised by himself in the Legislature there shall not be any sacrifice of principle or breach of the pledges given by the Ministers in the revision of this Agreement.

RIGHT OF FREE ENTRY.

This Agreement should be so revised in its fundamentals that immigration restrictions are only placed on unskilled labour, while the right of free entry of other Indians going from India to Burma remains unfettered and unrestricted in the future as in the past. Nothing short of this will satisfy or can satisfy Indian opinion and while I recognise that the task of Mr. Aney has been made peculiarly difficult owing to what has been done by his predecessor, he will gather all the courage which he as a national leader has got and will secure for India her just rights in the settlement of this vital and complex question.

DR. DARA M. DASTUR MEMORIAL FUND

The list of donations received through Mr. Nanabhoy F. Mama for the above Fund is as under:—

Rs. 3,519 already acknowledged.

Rs. 7 from Khorshedbanu Kavasji Dastur; Rs. 25 from Homi S. Dastur; Rs. 11 in grateful remembrance of the cure from a serious illness of my son Darab; Rs. 101 in loving remembrance of brother Dara from his sisters (through Mr. Tehemurasp Dastur); Rs. 15 from Mrs. Tehemina Dastur; Rs. 15 from K. N. C.; Rs. 25 from Seth Rustomji Nawroji Javeri; Rs. 40 from D. J. Wadia; Rs. 15 from Dasturji Saheb Nawsherwanji Dastur Dinshaw Gharda; Rs. 25 from Bai Gulbai and Jamshed Manekshaw Doctor; Rs. 25 from Khan Bahadur Nawroji N Vakil; Rs. 11 Anonymous; Rs. 11 from Rustomji Padamji Frenchman; Rs. 21 from Seth Erachshaw Kharshedji Khansaheb; Rs. 50 from Seth Jamshedji P. M. Jeejeebhoy; Rs. 11 from his follower; Rs. 10 from Kuverji J. Taraporewalla; Rs. 15 from Mrs. E. M. Kapadia; Rs. 11 in memory of the late Seth Rustomji H. Rav, from Rustomji Peston Ji Pir; Rs. 25 from Dr. K. A. J. Lalkaka; Rs. 10 from two sisters; Rs. 51 from Homi D. Banaji; Rs. 7 from a Zarathushtrian lady; Rs. 25 in memory of our dear mother Meherbai Manekji Seervai; Rs. 50 from J. N. M.; Rs. 61 in sacred memory of the late Bai Bachubai B S. Jamshedji by her sister Chandanbai; Rs. 50 in sacred memory of the late Bai Bachubai B. S. Jamshedji by her sister Goolbai; Rs. 10 from Dr. Minoo C. Bilpudiwalla; Rs. 25 from a friend of Dr. Dara; Rs. 51 from Dr. A. P. Bacha; Rs. 60 from Seth M. R. Billimoria; Rs. 5 in good remembrance of the good late Dr. Dara, from A. B. W.; Rs. 50 from Seth Rustom S. Panwalla; Rs. 25 in righteous remembrance of the late Doctor Dara M. Dastur, from Bai Shirinbai Rustomji Moris (through Major S. A. Paymaster); Rs. 25 from Seth K. R. P. Shroff (through Major S. A. Paymaster); Rs. 10 from Bai Perbai Hormasji Mehta (through Major S. A. Paymaster); Rs. 15 from a Parsi lady admirer of the late Dr. Dara; Rs. 10 from N. D. V.; Rs. 15 in righteous remembrance of our late good Doctor Dara from Bai Jerbai Nawroji Wadia; Rs. 15 in righteous remembrance of our late good Doctor Dara from Bai Hamabai Ramji Davar; total Rs. 4,638.

A CORRECTION—A mistake in the last list published in our issue of the 1st December, 1941, has crept in. The last item of Rs. 10 from Seth Piroshaw Barjorji Godrej should read as "Rs. 101, from Seth Piroshaw Barjorji Godrej."

RISING PRICES IN CITY

Why Not Buy From Govt. Shops? Asks Controller

"The Government is not sleeping over these panicky prices and is going to see that the prices return to a fair level soon," said the Price Controller, Khan Bahadur Dalal, when interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative in connection with the present unduly high prices of foodstuffs prevailing in the city.

LACK OF WAGONS.

The present high prices, he explained, were due to lack of wagons and the resultant inference that sufficient stocks would not be forthcoming. Government were arranging to make more wagons available. Of course there were profiteers but, according to him, they will not be able to engage in their predatory activities for long if necessary, very stringent measures would be taken. If the worst happens, Government might be compelled to control prices of all foodstuffs on the line of wheat.

In a short time the result of the measures that Government were taking at present would be apparent and the situation was bound to ease down.

In the meantime if the public experienced any difficulty in getting good clean grain, they could buy as much as they liked at the Government grain shops.

Hindi Sahitya Sammelan

FEROZEPORE, Dec. 18.

The All-India Hindi Sahitya Sammelan is holding its annual session this year at Abohar in Ferozepore District from December 27 to 30. Pandit Amarnath Jha, Vice-Chancellor, Allahabad University, will preside.—A. P.

SCHEDULED BANKS.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

It is announced that Yokohama Specie Bank, Bank of Taiwan and Mitsui Bank are excluded from the list of Scheduled Banks under the Reserve Bank of India Act.—A. P.

KISAN MARCH IN KOLHAPUR

Sugar Mills Dispute

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Dec. 19.

About 5,000 farmers from twenty villages on the banks of the Panchaganga river marched through the main streets of Kolhapur to the Prime Minister's office in the Town Hall this afternoon to demand the redress of their grievances against the Kolhapur sugar mills and the Surve ministry's orders favouring the sugar mills. After hours of discussion with leaders the Prime Minister announced that the water tax is reduced from Rs. 15 to Rs. 5 and that an inquiry will be made regarding the land submerged under water and compensation will be paid to the owners the disputes between farmers and sugar mills will be settled by arbitration. This pleased the farmers who are now returning to their villages.

CURED!

FRUTICO EYE DROPS

- REFRESHES the eyes
- IMPROVES the sight
- CURES red, tired eyes
- RELIEVES head-ache

"Frutico Eye Drops is not only giving relief to my eyes, but great relief to my severe headaches."
Mrs. S. E. L. Bargaon.

"Frutico Eye Drops has done wonders to my sight—since I have commenced applying Frutico Eye Drops I have discarded my glasses."
C. H. Vigar, Agra.

Rs. 2-2 per bottle. V.P.P.
As. 4 extra from P.O. Box 543, Bombay.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

The comfort and convenience of the home equipped with modern electric appliances has to be experienced to be appreciated. There is a host of portable appliances—clean, efficient and cheap to run with Electricity at 9 pies.

The Electric Kettle or Jug provides hot water quickly at any time during the day or night.
The Electric Iron quickly smooths out the creases and gives clothes a smartness that is a joy to behold.
The Electric Cooking Plate gives clean heat under perfect control and enables you to cook for yourself without servants if necessary.
The Electric Oven produces unparalleled results consistently and easily.
The Electric Refrigerator ensures "food safety" in the home at a cost of three or four rupees per month.
The Electric Toaster produces hot, crisp toast in a jiffy.
The Electric Water Heater (Geyser or Tank) provides a trouble-free supply of hot water for baths at low cost.
The Electric Coffee Maker produces the best coffee automatically.
The Electric Clock (in Bombay) can be relied on to keep correct time without attention.
The Electric (B E S T) Sigree will keep your rooms warm hygienically and dry wet clothes.

At Christmas or any other season you cannot do better than purchase and use electrical appliances from

BEST SHOWROOMS
Tel. 35061 - Electric House, Fort, Bombay

BLIND TEST PROVES VAST SUPERIORITY OF THE NEW LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

LUSTER-FOAM GIVES TEETH THE MOST MARVELLOUS LUSTER AND SPARKLE
THE NEW LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE WITH LUSTER-FOAM IS THE MOST REFRESHING I EVER USED
I FAVOUR LUSTER-FOAM BECAUSE IT IS NON-IRRITATING
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

● Stripped of all identifying marks, the new Listerine Tooth Paste and four other brands were distributed to a large group of people for test. Against one leading brand, it was a 2 to 1 choice and a decided favorite over the other 3 as well.

Supercharged WITH LUSTER-FOAM

Amazing new Luster-Foam detergent, energized by saliva, penetrates "blind spots" ordinary pastes, powders, even water, fail to reach.

People who have tried the new Listerine Tooth Paste are enthusiastic in their praise. The new Luster-Foam detergent works a miracle in your mouth. Wetted with water and saliva, it springs into action, penetrates into every nook and crevice where from 70% to 90% of decay starts. It cleans teeth whiter, brighter, reduces decay to a minimum. Economical too—its detergent energy lets you use less.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

AMERICAN
PENBERTHY

STEAM VALVES
&
INJECTORS
THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.
43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY 1.
Telephone No. 25740

Regd. No. B 1065

Monday, December 22, 1941

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

CRUDE OIL ENGINES
FOR SALE

49	B.H.P.	"Wilson"	New
4 to 10	„	"Ogle"	New.
25	„	"Crossley"	S.H.
10 & 35	„	Ruston	„
5	„	Robson	„
45	„	National	„

DINSHAW & CO.
105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Terms For Indo-British Co-operation

JAWAHAR'S PLAIN TALK TO BRITISH PEOPLE

Consign August Declaration To Dustbin And Recognise Indian Independence

"Recent developments in the war situation are of intense interest to India and the political and psychological background is ever-changing. Realisation of this, however, cannot reach the masses unless the basic fact of the Indo-British relationship is converted into recognition of Indian Independence and Co-operation between the nations," says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru responding to a friendly message from the "News Chronicle", London, on his release from prison.

THE FIRST ESSENTIAL

Pandit Nehru declares: "The release from prison of some people means nothing at all. By itself it is a challenge which has to be accepted" and says that the first essential for Indo-British Co-operation in friendship is the recognition of Indian Independence and "consignment to the dustbin of the infamous August Declaration and all other similar Declarations of the British Government."

OBJECTIVES OF WAR

Pandit Nehru declares: "It is not enough to say that the war has to be won; we must win the objectives of the war and for this purpose the objectives must be clearly stated and acted upon in the present in so far as possible. That has been the Congress position throughout and it remains so to-day".

TEXT OF STATEMENT

LUCKNOW, Dec. 20.

In a statement to the "News Chronicle", London, reproduced by the "National Herald", Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says:—

"I am grateful for the friendly message of the "News Chronicle" and I appreciate the warm sympathy for India's cause of many friends in England in these difficult days when passions are aroused obscuring the mind, and when the relations between the Indian people and the British Government are strained to the utmost, the companionship of even some minds in different countries is of importance and helps to prevent narrow-mindedness. But it must be remembered that this is of little avail if the whole background is one of hostility.

Nothing is more obvious in India to-day than the deep and widespread hostility among all sections of the people to the system that the British Government has represented here. That hostility was an inevitable consequence of past and present history, but the policy and utterances of the British Government during the last two years of war have intensified it. For the people generally that is the governing factor and wider considerations which may move individuals, become secondary.

DISRUPTIVE FACTOR

It is true that we in India have great differences amongst us, but have all a great deal in common which is basically more important, and wise statesmanship should have emphasised and encouraged those common bonds. Instead of this the British Government has become the greatest disruptive factor in India in addition to being completely authoritarian, alien and oppressive. The only possible response to that is non-co-operation with that Government, for nationalism is far the strongest urge of the Indian people. Even if individuals for wider reasons desire a variation of that policy, they cannot overcome the people's deeprooted hostility and distrust of the British Government and the governmental structure in India which can only lessen by a complete change of scene and a pleasant psychological shock accompanied by the conviction that the old order has completely gone never to come back again.

MORE BELIEF LEFT IN WORDS

Not even in the most far-reaching promises of what will happen when the war ends will bring this conviction, for there is no belief left in words. It is the present that counts. The Atlantic Charter, if applied to India, would have made no difference. But the deliberate non-application of it to India was significant and made it clear as the midday sun what British policy stands for. Only the independence of India has any real meaning for us, though we believe that the day of a large number of separate national entities is past and there must be world co-operation among free nations based on certain fundamental principles. For my part I would welcome these principles as outlined in H. G. Wells' Declaration of the Rights of Man with certain additions.

NO POSITION IN EMPIRE

India will never accept any position in an Empire by whatever name it is called. India is a great nation and a mother country which has influenced in the past vast sections of the human race in Asia; she is not a colony, offshoot of another nation growing to nationhood. She wants to live in peace and friendship with all nations in the world, but she is inevitably drawn to her neighbours with whom she has had thousands of years of cultural contact more especially to China and Burma in the East and Iran and other countries of Western Asia.

FIRST ESSENTIAL

Therefore, the first essential is the recognition of Indian Independence and the consignment to the dustbin of the infamous August Declaration and all other similar declarations of the British Government. Then only can we get over the dismal and crushing heritage of our past relations and join hands in friendship.

I realise that in the vast elemental conflicts that are raging national issues must not absorb our attention and we must view the picture as a whole. Out of this war all manner of things arise whether we like them or not, and all we can do is to try our utmost to further the things we want to have. It is not enough to say that the war has to be won; we must win the objectives of the war and for this purpose the objectives must be clearly stated and acted upon in the present in so far as possible. That has been the Congress position throughout and it remains so today.

RELEASES MEAN NOTHING

Some of us as individuals may wish to go further in aligning ourselves with the larger causes, but our efforts will remain ineffective unless the whole background changes in India and popular hostility is removed by vital changes. It must be realised that the release from prison of some people means nothing at all. By itself it is a challenge which has to be accepted.

This war has convinced me of the utter folly and criminality of armed conflict and the methods of violence in international affairs. I am no pacifist, but I believe that complete disarmament of all nations must be one of the declared objectives of the war. I realise that the war must go on whether we like it or not, and it is not possible for any one to take up a negative attitude to it.

SYMPATHY WITH SOVIET AND CHINA.

Given the background I have indicated above it folllows that all possible support has to be given. Without that background and those steps effective help is not possible. More particularly, I should like to express our solidarity with the people of China and the Soviet Union who represent many ideals that we value and who have given magnificent demonstrations of their invincible courage and spirit of sacrifice. For my part I should like help to flow to them.

Recent developments in the war situation are of intense interest to India and the political and psychological background is ever changing. Realisaion of this cannot, however, reach the masses unless the basic fact of the Indo-British relationship is converted into recognition of Indian Independence and co-operation between the nations.

"C. R." & BHULABHAI LEAVE FOR BARDOLI

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left for Bardoli by the Kathiawar Express this morning. Among those who saw him off at the Bombay Central were Dr. D. T. Anklesaria, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Dhirajlal Desai and Mr. R. M. Desai.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who has been specially invited to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee arrived in Bombay this morning by the Madras Mail. He was received at the Victoria Terminus by Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Dr. Anklesaria, Mr. S. K. Patil and other Congressmen. Dr. Pattabhi is the guest of Mr. C. Nageshwara Rao.

Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, who was expected in Bombay to-day did not arrive. He will probably proceed to Bardoli direct.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, member of the Congress Working Committee will arrive in Bombay on Monday by the Madras Express.

India Agitation In London

Question Has Become Sharp Political Issue At Westminster

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec 19

The agitation of the Labour Party Parliamentary Group to press on the Government the necessity of ending the deadlock in India was carried a stage further yesterday afternoon at well attended specially convened meeting of the Party.

As one Commoner said to me afterwards: "The situation in India has become a sharp political issue at Westminster and the attention of all parties is now focussed on the need for some immediate move from the Government.'

At yesterday's meeting there were some harsh words spoken about the leadership of the Party. Among those who were present and participated in the discussion were Messrs. Attlee, Wedgwood Benn, Shinwell, Gordon MacDonald, Bevan, Dobie, Sorensen and Major Milner. The latter was most emphatic in asserting that the bungling on the Indian issue had adverse effect on Britain's war effort in India He added that as a result of the deadlock Britain was unable to tap the unlimited resources of India. Britain cannot must not, expect to enlist hundred per cent Indian support to the war effort so long as the constitutional issue was not resolved.

Mr. Gordon MacDonald suggested sending out to India of either a delegation of a commission.

Mr. Shinwell objected. He asked. "Have you not had enough experience? Why don't you face the fact? The best thing is to find out a solution here in this country on the line suggested by the Congress. Don't fool yourself about with toys like delegations and Commissions."

Other proposals included. (1) The formation of a New Cabinet of 14 Ministers entirely of representative and responsible Indian Leaders drawn from all parties. (2) A delegation from India to meet the Premier or Mr. Amery. (3) Early public statement by the Premier himself giving in more precise form the existing British undertakings as to India's future..

There was also consensus of opinion that Japan's entry in the war had acquired a new urgency on the question of India's immediate contribution to the war.

Therefore Government should drastically reconstitute the War Council as to offer Indian leaders really representative membership.

Mr. Attlee was given a patient hearing when he appeared obsessed by the Pakistan movement. He insisted that it could not be ignored.

Consequently all proposals were put nicely on the shelf. The meeting agreed to set up a special committee to act in association with the Party's international self-committee on India. These bodies will meet almost immediately to consider making representations to the Government.

'AMRITSAR' LAUNCHED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

Quickly following the launching of the H. M. I. S. "Lahore" another ship of the same type took the water from another shipbuilding yard in the vicinity today, thus swelling the ranks of the ever-growing fleet of the Royal Indian Navy. The H. M. I. S. "Amritsar", as the vessel is called, is designed and fitted for the dual purpose of mine-sweeping and submarine chasing. Several other vessels of the same type are on the stocks—some nearing completion and others under construction and will be launched in due course.

The launching ceremony was performed by Begum Shah Nawaz by breaking a bottle of champagne on the hull of the vessel.

Sir Srinivas Sarma proposing the toast of the Royal Indian Navy.

Cap. L. Sanderson, naval officer in charge, in reply stressed the expansion of the Royal Indian Navy.

Sir Guthrie Russell spoke of Government's appreciation of the good work which was being done by ship-building yards throughout India to-day.

Sir Guthrie emphasized the need for still greater efforts in view of Japan's entry into the war.

More Burma Ordinances

RANGOON, Dec. 19.

His Excellency the Governor of Burma has promulgated several Ordinances to meet the new situation created by the developments in the Far East. They include the Volunteer Forces (Protection in Civil Employment) Act Amendment Ordinance, Rice Control Ordinance and the Emergent Provisions Ordinance.

LEGISLATURES SUMMONED.

H. E. the Governor has summoned both Houses of the Burma Legislature to meet on January 15 when the Budget will be taken up for consideration.

In case of emergency, alternate arrangements will be made for the Houses to meet in places other than their regular chambers.

Night-running mail trains are being curtailed in view of the present situation, and most of the express and mail trains have been scheduled to run to day timings.—United Press.

Picketers Roughly Handled At Brabourne Stadium

Cane Charge On Students' Procession: Three Taken In Custody

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A shower of cane thrashing by the police and the Civic Guards greeted the students and their sympathisers when picketing was resumed at the Brabourne Stadium this morning. Two boys fainted. The collar bone of one was dislocated while another had some of his teeth knocked out. Yet another sustained injuries on his back. One of the injured students was detained at the G. T Hospital for treatment.

A Superintendent of Police, about a dozen Sub-Inspectors, over a score of constables and about fifty Civic Guards had taken up their positions at the Stadium even before the picketers appeared on the scene.

The ranks of the picketers had been reinforced by the Gumasthas and the Bombay National Guards. The students tried to take out an organised procession round and round the Stadium, when the police and the Civic Guards began to push them about in an attempt to disperse them. One boy as he fell down received a kick and fainted. Another boy was the recipient of a blow on the chest. He also fainted. The picketers immediately gathered round the victims of the attack and a large crowd gathered on the scene. An ambulance took the injured to the G. T. Hospital, where one of them was detained for treatment. The others were treated and allowed to go.

Another student had some of his teeth knocked out by a kick, while yet another had a serious swelling on his back due to a baton thrust. He was also taken to the G. T. Hospital.

When the students made a repeated attempt at taking out a procession, the Police and the Civic Guards again tried to disperse them. A cane charge was also made. These did not deter the students. Three of them were taken into custody. This only seemed to spur the students and their sympathisers who presisted in their attempts.

After the lunch interval when the police found the students gathered again for a fresh attempt. They seemed to have realised the futility of trying to stop them, and the procession was permitted. With banners decrying communal sport and placards displaying Mahatma Gandhi's letter on the question, the students went round the stadium shouting slogans

KING'S MESSAGE TO HONG KONG GOVERNOR

LONDON, Dec. 21.

King George has sent the following message to the Governor of Hong Kong, Sir Mark Young: "the thoughts of all at home are with you and the people of Hong Kong in your ordeal.

I congratulate all ranks of the fighting services on their courageous resistance in the face of heavy odds and I send my best wishes to you and all in the Island".—Reuter.

Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has been appointed Deputy Director-General of Supplies, Government of India.

DON'T OVERBURDEN TELEGRAPH WIRES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 20.

A Telegraph Notification issued by the Chief Engineer, Post and Telegraph, says:

"Owing to heavy congestion all inland telegrams are subject to very heavy delay which may amount to more than two days. Public are, therefore, advised for the present in their own interest to avoid sending telegrams as much as possible and to use postal services whenever that will serve the purpose".—A. P

Telegraph Notifications

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.

The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, in a Telegraph Notification says: The Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Calcutta, intimates that telegrams for Madras are subject to serious delays.

Greeting telegrams classed XLT will not be accepted for Syria and Lebanon this Christmas and New Year.

"Telegrams in plain English or French are allowed to and from United States America: Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras;

REPUBLICAN: NICARAGUA, Salvador, and Haiti only.

Telegrams to and from Costa Rica, Cuba, Bolivia and Dominican Republic are allowed in plain English language only.

In telegrams for Haiti, test word is not allowed. Test for Dominican republic is allowed.

Full address and signature of the sender is required. Code language is not allowed except in Government telegrams.

With immediate effect acceptance of greeting telegrams at reduced rates is suspended."—A. P.

DECLARATION OF WAR WITH JAPAN

LYALLPUR, Dec. 20.

Replying to the telegram of Sardar Sant Singh M.L.A. who had suggested the calling of a session of the Central Assembly to obtain its approval before declaring India at war with Japan, the Private Secretary to the Viceroy has informed him that while His Excellency the Viceroy appreciates the suggestion, he feels he is unable to accept it.—A. P.

IRANIAN PRISONERS RELEASED

MESHED (Northern Iran) Dec. 20.

It is reported that three Iranian Colonels and 22 Officers have arrived via Ashkhabad from Soviet Russia following the release of Iranian Officers taken prisoners by Soviet troops during the latter's entry into Iran. Several civilian officers, including a district Governor, have also returned.—A.P.

Role Of Research Workers In Post-War Development

Gaekwar Opens Chemistry Laboratory Of Shikshan Prasarak Mandali

POONA, Dec. 20.

"There can be no doubt that after the war is over, India will make a determined effort to start new industries; and I am sure that research workers trained in this laboratory will play their part in promoting the industrial advancement of the country", said His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda performing this afternoon the opening ceremony of Sir Pratap Singh Gaekwar Chemistry Laboratory of the Shikshan Prasarak Mandali.

Presiding over the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Sir Parshurambhau College conducted by the Shikshan Prasarak Mandali, His Highness said "The Shikshan Prasarak Mandali which conducts the college is one of the most prominent educational bodies in the Bombay Presidency. It has reached its present position through the zeal and enthusiasm of innumerable selfless workers. It owed its origin to the awakening that occurred in Western India at the end of the last century. Two leaders of Indian Renaissance, Vishnushastri Chiplunkar and Lokmanya Tilak were associated with it in one way or another; and scholars of international repute like Dr. Bhandarkar and novelist Hari Narayan Apte have assisted in its growth. I have not the slightest doubt that the inspiration of such men and the devotion of its life members will enable the Mandali to expand its activities in coming years".

Among those present on the occasion were the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, the Raja of Jamkhandi and others.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, arrived here this morning from Bombay. A rousing reception was accorded to him on his arrival at the railway station and he was garlanded on behalf of many local institutions. Hs is staying at the residence of Mr. N. C. Kelkar. —United Press

Munshi On University For Gujarat

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 20.

An appeal to create the academic atmosphere for the establishment of a University for Gujarat was made by Mr. K. M. Munshi addressing a small gathering of prominent citizens convened this evening by Seth Amritlal Hargovindas, a mill-agent for considering the question of establishing a University for Gujarat. Mr. Munshi said that a University should not be a mere museum of colleges of mint for the mass production of graduates it was a residence of professors and students in the pursuit of pure knowledge. A research department with a central library was the elementary stage of a University. There were mushroom Universities in the country, but they should not establish a University of their type.—A.P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — RAT SEES TRAP — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

CHARLIE—THIS IS DANTON—OUR CLOWN—BALLOONIST!
SO THIS IS THE MONKEY WHO THINKS HE CAN SAVE MARLIN!
UNBEARABLY IMPRESSED, MR. DANTON!
I SAW YOU MAKE THAT TRIPLE PARACHUTE DROP FROM YOUR BALLOON! WOW! DID THAT TAKE NERVE!
IT LOOKS BAD FOR MARLIN!
IT DOES NOT! ALREADY CHARLIE KNOWS ERIC'S CAR DIDN'T RUN OVER OLSON! CHIEF, SHOW DANTON THE PROOF!
YOU CAN SEE THEY'RE DIFFERENT!
OWWWW! THE PATTERN OF MY TIRES! I'VE GOT TO GET RID OF MY CAR BEFORE THEY LEARN THE TRUTH!
© McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.